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ONE U. S. COURT JUDGE BLAMED FOR GROWING DEMAND FOR RECALL

Governor Aldrich Tells Fellow Executives of 27 States That W. H. Sanborn's Rulings Lack Law or Reason

HANDS OFF IS CRY

Nebraskan as Well as Hadley of Missouri Deprecates Federal Interference in Intrastate Railroad Affairs

SPRING LAKE, N. J.—Responsibility for the increasing clamor for the application of the recall to the judiciary rests more upon the "autocratic and unreasonable" rulings of Judge Walter H. Sanborn of the eighth United States circuit court than on anything else, according to Gov. Chester H. Aldrich of Nebraska, who addressed his 27 fellow executives today.

Governor Aldrich spoke of the regulation of intrastate railroad rates and based his attack on Judge Sanborn upon the repeated decisions of that judge in such cases. All through his speech, as in that of Governor Hadley of Missouri, who spoke on the same subject, there was expressed general resentment of the interference of the federal government in state affairs.

"If the right of regulation of the rates of transportation in intrastate commerce shall be denied the several states," said Governor Hadley, "then there will be enjoyed by the railroad companies the right to fix intrastate rates of transportation free from any supervision or regulation. And thus they will be enabled to levy a tribute upon the people of the several states, the amount of which will be limited only by their own necessities or desire for gain."

Mrs. Anna Shaw spoke for 30 minutes, urging the principles of woman suffrage. By coincidence just as she began to speak Governors Harmon, Stubbs, Cruise, O'Neal and Aldrich left the room.

The suffragettes, wearing buttons and badges, reading "Votes for Women," flocked about the five governors of states where women are allowed the ballot—Hay of Washington, Carey of Wyoming, Hawley of Idaho, Shafroth of Colorado and Spry of Utah.

Mrs. Shaw was late in arriving and Mrs. Eunice Brannan of New York entertained the governors with a statement of the progress of the suffrage movement.

Governor McGovern of Wisconsin reviewed the history and discussed the work of the public utilities commission of his state, and after referring to the reasons for its establishment and the court rulings that legalized it, the Governor told briefly of the commission's work in fixing rates, valuations, service and systems of uniform accounting.

"Time was in Wisconsin," he said, "when the railroads ran or tried to run the state government and the minor utilities sought to boss the cities, towns and villages. They no longer have any."

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PRESIDENT'S CAR ON HIS TRIP WEST



The Ideal is equipped for 13,000-mile journey with all conveniences of a modern hotel

PUT FINISHING TOUCHES ON PRESIDENT'S TRAIN

In the Exeter street yards of the Boston & Albany railroad several men and women are preparing today the private car Ideal, which will be used by President Taft when he starts on his western tour tomorrow evening at 7:35 from South station. Attached to the President's car will be the Pullman sleeping cars Texas and Florida for those accompanying him, and also the dining car America.

The Ideal has a reception room, three staterooms, two bedrooms, a bathroom and kitchen. The most attractive room, perhaps, the observation end room, which is the largest and most handsomely furnished. The color scheme is light dull-finished green with floral art decorations.

This compartment is illuminated with small globular electric lights at the four corners and a large combination frosted glass gas and electric lamp in the center of the ceiling. The room is kept cool in the summer by two small electric fans, and in the winter is heated by steam vapor radiators.

The furniture consists of two arm chairs and six small chairs in mahogany and upholstered in green with floral designs, which harmonize with the color of the walls and ceiling. In the center of the room is a heavy San Domingo mahogany table with four square legs and a central support. This table measures 5 feet by 4 feet, and may be lengthened out a foot or so. The carpet is a red Wilton, which matches with the window curtains of red plush.

Adjoining the observation room is the President's bedroom, fitted with hot and cold water service. The panels in this room are fitted with long mirrors. The color throughout is light green. When necessary a large roller screen can be pulled over the President's bed to protect him from smoke or cinders.

Immediately back of the bedroom is a stateroom with two convertible arm chairs upholstered in red silk. This is used by Maj. A. W. Butt, the President's aide. Then comes the bathroom fitted

with hot and cold shower bath and toilet requisites. Another bedroom similar to the one for Major Butt and then two more staterooms with a kitchen following complete the outfit.

The walls and ceilings of the whole car are made of fireproof steel. A corridor two feet wide runs the whole length of the car.

The Pullman cars Florida and Texas are similar in construction and equipment to the Ideal, but have no observation ends or reception rooms. Each stateroom in these cars is differently decorated and upholstered. The woods used for the furniture and walls are mahogany, Circassian ash, bird's eye maple and walnut. The rooms are lettered from A to J.

PORTION OF GERMAN TERMS ACCEPTED IN ANSWER OF FRANCE

PARIS—France's reply to Germany's counter-proposals regarding Morocco has been sent to Berlin by special courier. It accepts those portions of Germany's terms which do not involve principles. Upon the latter France is declared to be courteously insistent.

Before the document was finally set off M. de Selves, France's foreign minister, had an interview with the British and Russian ambassadors.

According to information from a supposed reliable source, the reply is practically a revised and corrected version of the proposed Franco-German treaty relative to Morocco, which was submitted to the German foreign minister by the French ambassador Sept. 4.

The reasons which have inspired the French government in its revision of

(Continued on page two, column four)

B. & M. SEEKS RIGHT TO SPEND \$2,150,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Officials Ask Railroad Commission for Authority to Use Balance of Proceeds to Buy Land and Equipment

\$850,000 FOR LYNN

Board to Detail Experts to Investigate Accounts of the Company and Property Proposed for Purchase

Authority to use the balance of proceeds from issues of stocks and bonds of previous years for purchase of new equipment to cost \$1,300,000 and of land at Lynn to cost \$850,000 was asked today by William J. Hobbs and C. H. Blatchford, vice-president and counsel, respectively, of the B. & M. railroad, who came before the railroad commission at a hearing on the matter.

In the petition presented by the road it is represented that on June 12, 1906, and Dec. 14, 1910, shares were issued and on Jan. 15, 1909, bonds were issued, which in part were to be used as follows:

For new motive power and car shops \$2,500,000 authorized, \$250,000 of this amount already spent; for a bridge over Mystic avenue at East Somerville \$45,000, already spent \$35,750.79; for change of line and a new bridge over the Piscataqua river between Portsmouth and Elliot, authorized \$1,187,800.50.

Also, that because of a change of plans making unnecessary the expenditure of the balance of the above amounts and the judgment of the road that no further sums should be expended as formerly outlined, the road asks that the transfer of \$2,150,000 from that balance be made for immediate needs. The land at Lynn is to be used for widening the roadbed to allow for a four-track line through that city.

The board stated that it would detail its experts to investigate the question, including the examination of the road's accounts and of the property to be purchased. When the experts report to the board another hearing will be held.

FOUR CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION OF SECRETARY OF STATE

Next to the three-cornered contest for the Republican gubernatorial nomination the contest in both parties for secretary of state nomination appears to be attracting the most interest in political circles.

That four candidates, two from each party, are hustling for the nomination is considered sufficient reason for developing interest in view of the fact that

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LYNN \$200,000 WATER STORAGE WORK TO BE BEGUN IMMEDIATELY

LYNN, Mass.—The contract for engineering the dam at Breeds pond, the water reservoir of Lynn, has been signed, James E. Manning obtaining the contract which calls for a dam to cost approximately \$200,000. Mr. Manning has filed bonds for \$20,000. He says he will start work at once.

The dam will be between two hills, which will afford a natural base on either end of the dam, while they will also act as walls for the reservoir. The present dam is to be raised 51 feet, increasing the capacity by 1,500,000 gallons. The matter of polluted water will, in Water Commissioner Thomas Campbell's opinion, be settled when the new dam is completed.

For years Lynn has had excellent water but the matter of keeping a sufficient supply on hand has been the most difficult problem confronting the water commissioners. Last year a concrete wall was erected around the shore of the present Breeds pond to offset the tendency of the water to become polluted.

The work of erecting the dam will necessitate the razing of a number of houses in the vicinity and the complete demolition of a nearby roadway. The water condition of Lynn at present is favorable and this week a start was made to pump the 200,000,000 gallons of water stored in Hawkes pond, into Walden pond. The water in Hawkes pond, when the pumps were started, was 21 feet deep. Since the work has started, the pond has lowered one foot. At present the water is 23 feet deep in Walden pond and 20 feet in Birch pond.

CHINESE NAVAL PARTY VISITS BOSTON



Left to right—Commander George F. Cooper, U. S. N.; Yung Kwai, attache Chinese legation, Washington; Rear Admiral Kwang

PUBLIC RECREATION LEAGUE ORGANIZED BY BOSTON CITIZENS

After having been under way for several months, the Public Recreation League of Boston was organized and officers were elected, at a meeting held Wednesday at 3 Joy street, Boston. This organization proposes to concentrate the various efforts for better results from parks, playgrounds, gymnasiums, water facilities and other means for recreation so that improvements may be accomplished through its efforts in

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CONFERENCE TODAY REGARDING SALE OF BOSTON AMERICANS

President B. B. Johnson of the American league, Manager H. R. McAleer of the Washington club and President John I. Taylor of the local American team, held a conference this morning in President Johnson's room at the Parker house regarding the proposed deal by which it is expected that Manager McAleer will acquire a half interest in the local team.

This conference lasted about an hour and at its conclusion it was announced that another would be held this afternoon or evening and there was a strong possibility that the trade would be carried out.

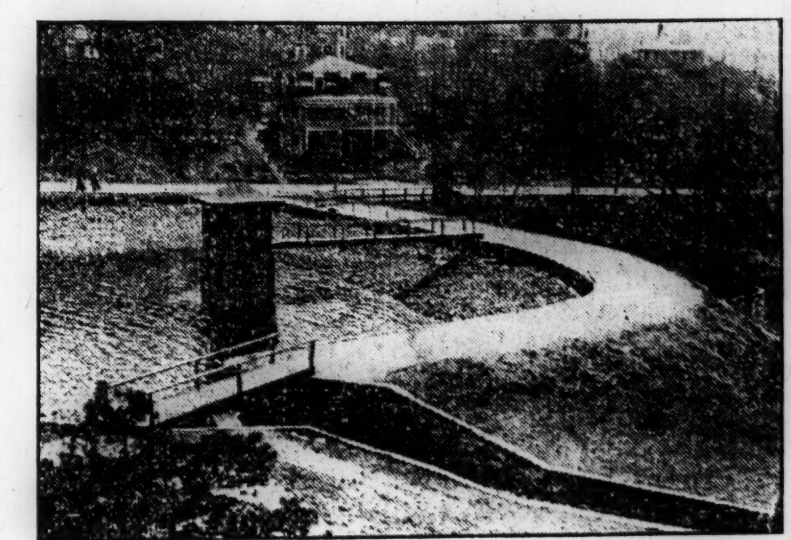
Manager McAleer said after the morning talk that the deal might be completed by tomorrow and might take several days more. He said that he was all ready to carry out his part of the agreement, but there were a large number of minor details that would have to be settled before the papers could be signed.

President Taylor had little to say regarding the carrying out of the deal. That nothing definite had as yet been accomplished he admitted.

When questioned regarding the report that J. Garland Stahl, the former Boston first baseman, was interested in the trade financially, Manager McAleer said that there was no truth in the rumor. So far as he knows Mr. Stahl has retired from baseball for good and it was the first he had heard of the former Boston player being interested in the transaction.

CHINESE FORM COMPANY
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—A Chinese express company, with only Chinese directors, has been formed here to operate between the United States and China.

BREEDS POND DAM IS TO BE RAISED



Concrete wall to be built up fifty-one feet, increasing Lynn reservoir capacity by 1,500,000 gallons

REAR ADMIRAL KWANG GREETED BY MR. TAFT AFTER BOSTON VISIT

Second in Command of Chinese Imperial Navy and Party Reach Beverly and Pay Respects to President

TO RETURN AT ONCE

Fellow Countrymen Welcome Naval Leader and Plan Dinner Which He May Not Have Time to Attend

BEVERLY, Mass.—Rear Admiral Pih Kwang of the Chinese navy was here this afternoon paying his respects to the President at the summer White House, Paramatta.

Yung Kwai, charge d'affaires of the Chinese embassy at Washington, presented the admiral to the President and the party included representatives of the state and navy departments.

There were also present Major Butt, Lieut. Commander Powers Symington, commander of the Mayflower, and the other officers of the President's yacht, which made the gathering a pleasant one. After exchanging greetings the party will return to Boston.

Rear Admiral Ching Pih Kwang, second in command of the Chinese imperial navy, his flagship being the cruiser Hai Chi, now at New York, who arrived in Boston on the Federal express from Washington this morning, left the North station early this afternoon with his suite for Beverly, to call on President Taft.

Commander George F. Cooper, United States navy, his special aide, detailed by President Taft, and Capt. Long Ting Kwan, Flag Commander Ching Yaou Yuan and Flag Lieut. Lien Yung Kan of the cruiser Hai Chi accompanied him. Yung Kwai, charge d'affaires of the Chinese legation at Washington, also was in the party.

The party arrived at the North station shortly after noon, and while waiting for the 12:40 o'clock regular train to Beverly to be made up they sat chatting in the large waiting room like any other passengers. No representatives of the city government were with the party.

An ordinary day coach carried the party. The train was an accommodation, stopping at nearly every station.

On his arrival in Boston the distinguished naval visitor was met by a delegation of Chinese merchants and escorted to the Hotel Somerset.

After a brief stop there Admiral Kwang and his party took a stroll around the Fens and the Back Bay district. Later three Chinese students, personal friends of the admiral, visited him at the hotel. He asked a great many questions concerning his visitors, why they left China and the educational methods in this country.

He inquired why they had dropped their Chinese names for American names. The students replied that they find it much more convenient for social and business reasons, but when they return to China they intend to resume their original names.

The Chinese Merchants Association is marking time with the preparations for a banquet planned for Admiral Kwang this evening, as he was not able to say definitely whether or not he would be back from Beverly in time.

Admiral Kwang talked to newspaper men for a few minutes at the hotel, showing the greatest courtesy in his treatment of the reporters and replying to their questions in excellent English. The admiral was educated in England.

"I am very glad to be in your beautiful city of Boston, about which I have heard so much," he said. "Your buildings are magnificent. I only wish I might prolong my stay in Boston, because I have read and been told a great deal about the wondrous beauties of your park system, your buildings and your charming people. I wish I might visit your Harvard College; I have heard so much about that great institution of learning. Many of the young men of my country have been educated here,

(Continued on page two, column four)

PRESIDENT TAKES UP DR. WILEY CASE AS LAST BEVERLY ACT

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft began work with a stenographer earlier than usual today, and it was understood that he was writing the decision in the case of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government food expert, whose dismissal from the service was recommended by the personnel board of the department of agriculture on charges of technical violation of the law covering expenditures.

The President hoped to finish writing his opinion today, it was said, and it will

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ONE U. S. COURT JUDGE BLAMED FOR GROWING DEMAND FOR RECALL

(Continued from page one)

thing to gain or lose by intermeddling in politics and apparently have decided to retire for good. What this signifies in the purification of public life no one here needs to be reminded.

Commencing with a brief history of the Nebraska railroad commission and the statement that in the four years of its existence, not one complaint had been made against its rulings, either by a shipper or by the roads themselves, Governor Aldrich said:

"If the learned judge had had the same experience with railway commissions that the people have had with certain courts in nullifying state government he might have been warranted in assuming the position that he did in enjoining the state officers from the enforcement of the law regarding the state railway commission."

"History, fact and precedent are against his position. There is no case anywhere to be found that upholds his dissent in the opinions of the other two judges and such a position as he took in that case may well be regarded as the source and origin for the clamor for the recall of judges."

"When court decisions disturb and even override our entire scheme of government it is time to call a halt and cast about ourselves for a remedy to check a corporation that may in the near future develop into a galling tyranny if allowed to go unchallenged."

"If this indefensible position of Judge Sanborn in the Nebraska case were the only one he had taken in this class of litigation we might pass it by with all charity and say it was simply a mistake, simply an inexplicable error of judgment. But when this gentleman renders a decision along the same lines in each and every case we are justified in saying that he believes in nullifying, by court decisions the sovereign power of each of these states."

"I do not know what other states may do; I do not know what other states may think. But I can speak for my own state and say that she demands the right and the privilege to be allowed to do the things which her sovereignty, her independence and her liberty says she may do."

"She will respect courts and court decisions. But as a condition precedent to all this she demands that court opinions stay well within marked lines and respect the sovereign power of those states in the regulation and control of their own purely internal commerce."

"At all times it asks these courts to do homage to the scheme of representative government and let the courts remember that tyranny clothed in the garb of judicial crime has featured as hideous as though in the hands of a czar."

"It is clear that the weight of authority is against Judge Sanborn, but he is of the opinion that the Nebraska railway commission should be enjoined from exercising the legislative and governmental functions provided for it, both by the constitution and the Legislature, and they are both well within the clear provision of the law of this country."

"Notwithstanding all this Judge Sanborn dissented. And I mention it in this connection for the reason that he seems to be the presiding genius over this court of appeals, whose particular function is to annul every vestige of state control in regulating rates and charges for interstate commerce."

"The position that this judge takes is not only autocratic, but he has not given one single authority in the whole realm of jurisprudence upon which to base such a dissenting opinion. It would have been interesting had the learned judge written an opinion on this proposition, but he was content simply to dissent without giving reasons."

"In my opinion any court, whether it be the United States supreme court or a court of inferior jurisdiction, that continually makes effort by judicial decisions to do that which the people and

the people alone have a right to do is trying to establish judicial tyranny."

"And here I might say that if the courts in considering a proposition as to how a state law is a 'substantial interference with intrastate commerce' would in the first instance try to find reasons to uphold the law instead of looking at it like Robert Ingersoll read the Bible—simply to criticize and overthrow—more satisfactory results would follow."

"That question has never been settled and neither will the much mooted question of today if the rights of these states in controlling purely intrastate commerce be fixed by decisions so warped and prejudiced as to be nothing short of libelous upon the name of the judiciary."

"There is a court opinion that goes out of its way to bring in isolated instances and totally ignores the weight of authority wherein it has been held by our supreme court that a state railway commission may compel interstate trains to stop at certain stations within a state or may change its time schedules to make connection with other trains and many other things of a like nature. These seem to have been conveniently forgotten by the learned judge in the Minnesota case."

"Probably a whole lot of this trouble comes from the fact that in many instances these inferior courts are made up of lawyers who owe their position not so much to legal attainment and profound learning as they do to political service rendered. That explains why in many instances these court opinions sound very much like the argument of a lawyer who holds the brief of a railroad company rather than an important, influential position at the hands of the judicial system of our country."

Following a statement that the state regulation of intrastate commerce was "one of the most important, if not the most important, question with which the supreme court of the United States has to deal in recent years," Governor Hadley of Missouri strongly advocated giving each state the right to make rules governing railroad rates within its border.

"Railroad rates in this country are fixed more often upon the value than upon the cost of the service rendered," he said. "And in actual practice, as any railroad official will readily admit, railroad rates are fixed, except when affected by special conditions of regulation or competition as high as the traffic will bear." That is, they are fixed as high as will not prevent freight from being shipped at all.

After making the assertion that "it costs less to ship freight from New York to San Francisco, 3000 miles, than it does to ship freight from New York to Denver, about 2000 miles," Governor Hadley predicted that it was extremely unlikely that the United States supreme court would deny the right of intrastate regulation when the question is brought before that body next winter.

"The laws regulating the conduct of public service corporations and ordinary business affairs; judicial procedure; laws regulating the hours of labor and promoting the safety of those who perform it, all are primarily questions with which the states must deal if they are to be effectively dealt with at all," he said.

"The field is a broad one and the work is one which has in it the destinies of a people, because it concerns their happiness and welfare. But this field will be narrowed and the power to discharge this duty to humanity seriously impaired if the right of the states to regulate transportation within their borders shall now be denied."

Governor Hadley said that he did not believe that government ownership and operation of railways was a solution of the problem.

When the governors resumed their conference today it was with the conviction that world peace was certainly desirable for the United States if economy was to be considered and nothing more.

Twenty-seven of these governors saw the day before one of the biggest guns at Sandy Hook fired four times at a target 12,000 yards off in the bay. These four shots cost \$1200. Each projectile weighed 1046 pounds and it was propelled by four sacks of powder weighing 69 pounds each. The target was 30 feet high and 60 feet long.

It was learned that among the Republican Governors here sentiment was about evenly divided between President Taft and La Follette, those in favor of the renomination of the President being Wilson of Kentucky, Tener of Pennsylvania, Pethier of Rhode Island, Sperry of Utah, Glasscock of West Virginia and Foy of Washington. Those favoring La Follette were Stubbins of Kansas, Aldrich of Nebraska, Vessey of South Dakota, McGovern of Wisconsin and Carey of Wyoming.

Governor Hadley would not discuss the Republican situation in his state, and it is reported that he is trying to line up the Missouri delegates for himself. He said that Champ Clark would have the

Democratic delegates from Missouri, from the looks of things at present.

Governor Stubbins criticized the President because of his attitude on the tariff and his appointments of federal judges, "little political judges" he called them. These judges, he said, were intolerable, and he demanded a national recall of federal judges every six years. Mr. Stubbins said the people of his state were opposed to reciprocity.

Mr. Foss of Massachusetts only smiled when asked regarding his candidacy for Vice-President. He said his administration would be before the people for endorsement this fall, when he would run for reelection. He would not discuss Wilson or Harmon, and it was whispered that if reelected he himself would be a candidate for the presidential nomination.

There was considerable comment here over an editorial in former Senator Smith's Newark paper, which held up Mr. Harmon as the greatest and biggest Governor at the conference here. The editorial invited the Ohio Governor to go up to Newark and make a speech. Governor Harmon would not say whether he would accept Mr. Smith's invitation.

SHOE SCHEDULE TALK FOR BROCKTON PLAN OF MR. FROTHINGHAM

In his speech before the Brockton Young Men's Republican Club this evening, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham proposed to tell how, in his opinion, the changes proposed in the boot and shoe schedule by the Democrats at Washington would result either in driving out the shoe industry of New England; or in lower wages for the boot and shoe employees.

He will point out further, it was said, at his political headquarters today, that unless the Massachusetts workmen desire to go on record as favoring this tariff change and that in the wool and cotton schedule, they should elect a Republican Governor, and a Republican Legislature as a protest against the proposed action of the Washington Democrats.

The Lieutenant-Governor will give figures to show that under the present law tariff now placed on boots and shoes brought into this country the importation of boots and shoes is rapidly increasing. He will argue it was said, that if the tariff is removed, as is planned by the Democrats, the German manufacturers can undersell the Massachusetts boot and shoe maker to such a degree that the latter will have to lower wages, or go out of business.

Candidates Speak
Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham addressed a gathering of about 150 Republicans in Woburn at the Post 33, G. A. R., hall Wednesday evening. Former Alderman Samuel Higley presided.

The Lieutenant-Governor confined himself almost wholly to national topics. "The promises of the Democratic leaders that lower prices of the necessities of life would follow Democratic success have not materialized," he said, "but on the contrary prices have increased. I urge you to do your full duty this year in placing Massachusetts in the column of Republican states, where she belongs, and by your action uphold the hands of the great fair-minded President of the republic."

"Demand of the men you elect to office obedience to your will. To such an obligation I pledge myself."

Following the address, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham held a reception and at its close went to Wakefield in company with former Mayor Charles S. Baxter of Medford.

Representative Norman H. White of Brookline spoke before three gatherings of Republicans in Worcester Wednesday evening. The rallies were held before the Grand View Improvement Association at the South high school and at the Belmont school. Other speakers were Senator Charles F. Brown of Medford, Representative Clarence V. Hobbs of Worcester and Jacob Usher of Worcester.

Speaker Walker in Lynn

This evening Speaker Joseph Walker's first campaign speech in Lynn will be delivered in Elks hall, where his Lynn campaign manager, Arthur W. Pinkham, has promised to have a representative gathering of the Republicans of the city. Mr. Walker is spending the day touring Salem, Beverly, Marblehead and other North Shore points, for the purpose of strengthening his political fences.

EXPECT ANNOUNCEMENT SOON

Close friends of Arthur W. Walker of Malden today say that he will announce his candidacy for the mayoralty in a few days.

PORTION OF GERMAN TERMS ACCEPTED IN ANSWER OF FRANCE

(Continued from page one)

Germany's amendments form the subject of a special memorandum.

BERLIN—During the past few days both at the foreign office and in social circles the minister of foreign affairs, Herr Von Kiderlen-Waechter, has expressed implicit confidence in a satisfactory settlement with France regarding Morocco.

This confidence is reflected by the staff of the foreign office, who expect that the French answer to the latest German note will be received perhaps as early as today.

It is explained that Germany's demand for an allotment of 30 per cent in whatever railway and other concessions France obtains in Morocco has been wrongly interpreted abroad. This division, which Germany also would reciprocate toward France does not touch the concessions obtained by other countries, it is said. The latter are free to get whatever concessions may be obtained without sharing with Germany or France.

Emperor Praises

WOLDECK, Mecklenburg-Strelitz—The imperial army maneuvers ended with the complete defeat of the invaders.

After the order to cease firing had been given his majesty assembled the officers for the usual criticism.

The aviation officers who participated were personally thanked for their brilliant work by the Emperor. Both commanders stated that they had based their strategy on the reports of the flying men.

Aviators Successful

BELFORT, France—The autumn maneuvers of the French army were brought to a close Wednesday.

The aviators were presented to the premier. The scouting done by these men appears to have been remarkable. From heights varying from 2000 to 3000 feet, in cloudless atmospheres they noted every movement of the troops during daylight and reported the location of all the batteries except such as were hidden by the forests.

Belgian Troops Held

BRUSSELS—An order has been issued retaining with the colors the soldiers who should be disbanded today.

Socialists to Act

JENA, Germany—It was announced at the Social Democratic congress that the Socialist members of the Reichstag would interpellate the government regarding Morocco.

A resolution was adopted that the Reichstag must insist upon the immediate calling together of the representatives of the people when international complications like those with France over Morocco arise.

REAR ADMIRAL KWANG GREETED BY MR. TAFT AFTER BOSTON VISIT

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and they all bring back home interesting accounts of the great institution.

"I am anticipating a great amount of pleasure from my meeting with your President. Then I must hurry on back to New York and join my ship. My visit has been a most enjoyable one, and I shall always treasure the memories of it, for your people have been most kind to me and I shall always remember it with much pride."

Admiral Kwang will call on Mayor Gaynor of New York on Friday and pay a visit to Governor's island on Saturday. After a week-end rest he will be on Monday entertained at luncheon by Rear Admiral Leutze, the commandant of the New York navy yard. About Wednesday he will sail for Havana and Mexico, later proceeding to England to take home a training ship now under construction there.

LODGES GUESTS OF CRANES

DALTON, Mass.—Senator and Mrs. Winthrop Murray Crane have issued cards for a luncheon today complimentary to Senator and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, who are at a hotel in Stockbridge.

THREE OCEAN LINERS ARRIVE AND DEVONIAN APPROACHES HARBOR

Three ocean liners arrived this morning and are safely moored alongside Mystic docks, Charlestown, one of them being a passenger vessel. All had cargoes and the steam winches were soon busily engaged discharging them.

On her first trip to this port in three years the Allan liner Sardinian, Capt. G. Hamilton, arrived today from Glasgow with 197 cabin passengers, most of whom were belated school teachers. The Sardinian is 36 years old and one of the oldest vessels in the Allan service. She usually runs between London and Montreal, but was drafted to this service for one trip, while the Numidian is being repaired at Glasgow. She resembles a freighter more than a passenger liner, as her staterooms are all below decks, and she has very little superstructure. The Sardinian brought about 1000 tons of general cargo.

G. A. Fisher, British vice-consul at Baltimore, who is returning from a two months visit to his home in England, was a passenger.

Another passenger was Prof. James F. Norris of Simmons College, who has been studying one year in Karlsruhe, Germany. He was accompanied by Mrs. Norris and his daughters, Miss V. B. and Miss S. R. Norris, both school teachers of Philadelphia.

L. G. Smith, another teacher, and Mrs. Smith, with the Misses M. B. and C. M. Smith, were also passengers. Mr. Smith of the High School of Commerce of Boston is returning from a three months' tour of the continent.

The Dutch vessel Sloterdijk of the Holland-American line is at pier 48. She arrived one day ahead of the time when she was expected and brought 1600 tons of general freight for Boston and 1300 which will be taken to Philadelphia.

The third vessel is the German steamer Uhenfels, Capt. J. Erbo, from Calcutta via Philadelphia. The steamer left the Indian port July 17, laden with 8200 tons of general merchandise, and of this amount 2000 was discharged at Philadelphia. She will unload 1400 tons at pier 47 before going to New York with the remainder of the freight.

A fourth liner will arrive late this afternoon. The Leyland liner Devonian, Captain Trant, which sailed from Liverpool Sept. 5, was reported by wireless at 7 a. m. today 120 miles east of Boston light. Captain Trant said he would probably dock his ship at East Boston at 4:30 p. m. She is bringing 134 cabin passengers, among whom are: The Rev. Woodman Bradbury, Dr. Dodge, the Rev. Joseph A. Fox, Dr. C. Hamlin, Dr. John K. Lord and Mrs. Lord, the Rev. P. S. Moxon, Prof. A. Stanley Pease and Mrs. Pease, the Rev. A. H. Pengree and the Rev. J. H. Webster Thompson.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK GOOD, POINTS OUT MR. MACVEAGH IN BOSTON

Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, arrived in Boston today from President Taft's summer home at Beverly. In an interview on business conditions in the Boston News Bureau Mr. MacVeagh says:

"Regarding the general business situation I am not a pessimist, because a pessimist is a fellow who is in a hole and cannot see daylight ahead. There is no solid reason why any person should force himself into that sort of a rut at the present time. The country is simply pausing to take breath after its headlong flights of 1906 and 1909—a setback was inevitable, and will be of immense good. Now is the time for stock taking—it is the opportune moment for merchants and bankers to take a reckoning."

"The nation has now got itself into the frame of mind where unless all cereal crops from wheat and corn to hay and potatoes are bumper it feels abused. This year the fine prospects of a bumper cotton crop are belied by the gloom induced by the approximate 15 per cent shortage in the cereal crops, which will still be above the average. The fact that the country is enormously prosperous agriculturally and is likely to remain so seems to have been entirely overlooked. The banking situation, from the reports that I hear, is sound enough and the national treasury is on 'easy street.'"

PRESIDENT TAKES UP DR. WILEY CASE AS LAST BEVERLY ACT

(Continued from page one)

he made public as soon as it is ready. While the President has refrained from giving the slightest hint of his attitude the opinion prevails that Dr. Wiley will be retained at his post.

On his return to Washington President Taft will take up the personnel situation in Secretary Wilson's department and a thorough house cleaning based upon the results of the investigation by the Congress committee is expected.

Visitors today included Max Pam, a Chicago lawyer and friend of the President; J. C. Shaffer, editor of the Chicago Evening Post; John Barrett, director general of the Pan American Union, and Robert E. Ely with a committee from the Economic Club of New York, who would like the President to accept an invitation to attend a dinner to be given by the club this winter.

The staff of the executive offices is already packed up, and those who do not go on the trip will return to Washington at once. Large quantities of memoranda for speeches have been made ready for the President to take on his car. He has already prepared several of his speeches.

Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft will remain at Beverly until about the time of the President's return to Washington on Nov. 1. Charlie Taft will return to school this month when the term begins.

Invading New England

WASHINGTON—Progressive Republicans who are opposing President Taft's renomination are talking of opening headquarters in New England, probably in Boston.

Medill McCormick, in charge here, said the movement in New England was growing to such proportions and resulting in so much correspondence that it became needful to open headquarters here.

Mr. McCormick said the reports that the progressives would turn to Justice Hughes had proved a boomerang and that many letters of protest against it were coming in from Republicans in such states as Ohio and New York, who are insisting on La Follette.

Mr. McCormick also said the business of the headquarters here had grown to such proportions that the office force would be doubled and the quarters enlarged.

Nothing new this fall is contemplated with government finances. The \$50,000,000 bond issue came out at a psychological moment and was a huge success, so that further government bond issues are distinctly improbable for a year. The stentorian success of the new postal savings banks may, however, eventually expedite the funding of the moneys due the government on the Panama canal work, now some \$200,000,000, by providing an outlet for the new issue.

"The monetary commission will make its report in a few months, embodying the Aldrich plan with some minor amendments and it is to be sincerely hoped that this new and comprehensive scheme will be adopted. As soon as the country at large appreciates the fact that the proposition is not a central bank idea opposition should vanish. Just at present the main obstacle to its successful completion is the method of treatment of the state banks. I favor standardization of all the banks and trust companies with some reserve provisions and the same scope of operations."

"There is no reason why the banks should not be permitted to conduct trust department savings operations unimpeded. In that event federal supervision would be on a broad, thorough and comprehensive foundation. At any rate we have made a tremendous step forward this year in furthering the progress of the Aldrich plan. Politics has been taken out of the department, the standard of bank examination materially raised, while the splendid initiative of Comptroller Murray has worked wonders with our 'esprit de corps.'"

Regarding the legality of the National City Company, Mr. MacVeagh said that a decision would not be forthcoming until November. "The President now has all the papers in the case—both Mr. Wickes's opinion and my own—but he is not disposed to take action until later in order to form a careful opinion. Just now the affair is settled up. I was with the President all day but never mentioned the matter once. It is of course well known that the national banking law does not actually prohibit the formation of such security companies, but some of their actions have been frowned upon."

THATCHERS ISLAND LIGHT PROTEST IS TO GO TO WASHINGTON

While agitation continues to be general against the proposed abolishment of the twin lights at Thatchers island, and the discontinuing of one of those at Chatham, definite action was taken by the local Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, at a meeting held by them last evening.

The announcement of the proposed changes was made recently by the light-house department and shipping interests, maritime organizations and others all along the coast have been protesting ever since. Resolutions were drafted at last night's meeting, and Robert M. Laverdier, president of the association, was instructed to forward them to the light-house board in Washington.

Some of the reasons given regarding the lights at Thatchers island are that the notice was too short; because Cape Ann, being two lights, is easily distinguishable from other lights on the coast to the eastward of Graves; there are a number of fixed single white lights in the vicinity and in the case of a vessel coming eastward the two lights on Cape Ann are the only guide to clear the Salvages.

The reasons given for the objections to the change in the lights at Chatham are as follows:

"Because the lights being only of the fourth order it would be very hard to distinguish the Chatham light from other lights on the shore; that when a navigator has the two lights full open he knows that he is up about the Chatham bar whistling buoy and that all the lights in a radius of 15 miles of Chatham are fixed white lights."

SANTA FE LETS BRIDGE WORK
SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—A contract has been let for a new concrete and steel bridge which the Santa Fe is to have built over the Kings river at Reedley. The contract price was about \$100,000. The bridge will be 680 feet in length, with four reinforced concrete river piers and four tower piers and two abutments of the same material.

MUFFINS

from Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour are delicious. Have you tried them? Get Franklin Mills Flour of your grocer. Write us for booklet of tested receipts. FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 131 State St., Boston

AMUSEMENTS

NORUMBEGA PARK
OPEN DAILY AT 10 A. M.
Magnificent Covered Open Air Auditorium
Entertainments at 2:30 and 8:00. Cafe, etc.

BOSTON NEW YORK
Special through car from Boston to New York daily and Sunday at 2:45 P. M. Tickets and information at Pass. Dept., Bay State St. Ry. Co., 300 Washington St.
TO PROVIDENCE OR FALL RIVER 7:30

TREMONT TEMPLE 8:30 and 8:15 Daily
Coronation of King George V.
By Kinematograph Process of Natural Colors. In Motion Pictures lasting 2 hours. Lectured by F. Eugene Farnsworth, with special Orchestra and Music. Seats selling one week in advance.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
THE ROUND UP—B. E. KEITH'S—Vanderbilt.
CASTLE SQUARE—Her Husband's Wife.
COLONIAL—The Red Widow.
GLOBE—Ward and Vokes.
HOLLIS—The Price.
MAJESTIC—Jim the Penman.
PARK—The Nest Egg.
SHUBERT—Over Night.
TREMONT—Excuse Me.

Leading Events in Athletic World

H. H. HILTON LEADS J. D. TRAVERS IN THE THIRD ROUND MATCH

Famous British Champion
Finishes First 18 Holes
Four Up on Former Amer-
ican Title Holder

SECKEL LED EVANS

RESULT OF MORNING ROUND
H. H. Hilton, Royal Liverpool, led J. D. Travers, Montclair, 4 up.
Frederick Herreshoff, Ekwanok, led Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, 4 up.
Albert Seckel, Riverside, led Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater, 3 up.
P. W. Whittemore, Country Club, and C. W. Inslee, Wykagyl, even up.

RYE, N. Y.—Harold H. Hilton of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club of England, amateur British champion for 1911, kept up his winning march in the American golf championship on the links of the Apawamis Country Club this morning, when he finished the first 18 holes of his 36-hole match in the third round 4 up on his opponent, Jerome D. Travers, American champion in 1907-1908.

A large gallery was on hand and followed the two famous players over the course. Neither player showed the form displayed in previous matches, the best Hilton was able to do being a 77, while Travers was six strokes behind with an 83. Their cards:

Hilton 5 3 4 5 4 4 3 6 6 40
Travers 4 4 5 4 4 4 5 6 40
Hilton 4 4 5 4 4 4 3 6 40
Travers 5 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 3 3

Frederick Herreshoff of Ekwanok, medalist in the national tournament of 1910, sprang a big surprise when he finished his first 18 holes 4 up on Oswald Kirkby, the Englewood star. Kirkby has been playing brilliant golf all this summer and was regarded as a strong possibility for the semi-final round at least, and that Herreshoff should be able to get such a commanding lead this morning was a big surprise to the followers of the play.

Albert Seckel again showed some of his best playing this morning, finishing his first 18 holes with Charles Evans, Jr., 3 up.

P. W. Whittemore of the Country Club, Brookline, and C. W. Inslee of New York had a close contest over the first 18 holes of their match, the two players finishing even up.

Hilton had the easiest kind of a time Wednesday with R. C. Watson, secretary of the association, being no less than 11 up, and to play, and doing the course in the morning in 73.

J. D. Travers had a very different proposition with Paul Hunter, the young Chicago expert, for they were even at the first 18 holes and Travers won by 3 and 1 after a contest in which both golfers played brilliantly.

About 1000 people followed the match between Travers and Hunter. The card of the match follows:

Hunter 5 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 5 37
Travers 5 5 4 4 4 3 6 5 42-79
Hunter 4 5 4 3 5 4 3 6 5 39-80
Travers 4 4 4 3 4 4 5 3 35
Hunter 5 5 4 4 3 4 4 5 38
Travers 5 5 4 4 3 4 4 5 38

F. A. Martin was 2 up on C. F. Inslee in the morning round but lost in the afternoon at the first extra hole. Fred Herreshoff was 2 up on S. G. Stickney of St. Louis in the morning, but the latter played so well in the afternoon that the match went an extra hole which was won by Herreshoff.

Herreshoff played a good long game but was weak in his putting. He had a sea-saw match with Stickney all day and at the twenty-seventh hole he was one down. He won the extra hole in four. He plays Oswald Kirkby today and the match should prove one of the best of the tournament. They are both wonderful drivers, with Kirkby a little better.

Kirkby had a walkover in his match with J. D. Browne, the 1907 champion of Ireland. Browne could not get his approach shots to the greens, but when he did, he holed out at any distance.

P. W. Whittemore of Massachusetts will play C. W. Inslee today, and should win. He has a very good chance of being one of the finalists Saturday if he can play the game that he did Wednesday. Against S. D. Bowers of Brookline he played the course in two 75s.

Albert Seckel of Chicago was matched with one of his western rivals, H. G. Legg, champion of Minnesota, and, as Mr. Seckel is western champion, it made things very interesting. Mr. Seckel was two up at the end of the morning round, and won by 5 to 4.

He holed his approach at the eighteenth hole in the morning round for a three amid the applause of about 1000 people. In the afternoon he continued to play just as well as he did in the first round.

Mr. Seckel is playing Mr. Evans today, and the match should be one of the best. There is hardly any choice between them. The summary:

H. H. Hilton, Liverpool, beat R. C. Watson, Westbrook, by 11 and 10.
Jerome D. Travers, Montclair, beat Paul Hunter, Chicago, by 3 and 1.
C. W. Inslee, New York, beat F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, by 1 up (37 holes).
P. W. Whittemore, Country Club, beat S. D. Bowers, Brookline, by 9 and 8.
F. Herreshoff, Ekwanok, beat S. G. Stickney, St. Louis, by 1 up (37 holes).
Oswald Kirkby, Ralston, beat J. D. Browne, Murray Hill, Scotland, by 10 and 9.
Albert Seckel, Chicago, beat H. G. Legg, Minneapolis, by 5 and 4.
C. Evans, Jr., Chicago, beat A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, by 1 up (38 holes).

Young Princeton Golfer Who Meets Charles Evans in Championships Today



ALBERT SECKEL '12
Western amateur champion 1911

FALL GOLF DATES AT MEADOWBROOK

READING, Mass.—The opening of the fall season at the Meadowbrook Golf Club, postponed from last week, will take place Saturday with double events. The schedule arranged by the tournament committee is:

Sept. 16—Mixed foursome, first and second prizes; selected 9 in 27 holes match, two classes, gross and net prizes. 25. Match play against bogey, 18 holes, 25. 2 classes. 30. Qualifying round for fall championship, first 16 to qualify for championship, second 16 for October cup.
Oct. 7—First round for championship and October cups, losers in first 16 to play for consolation cup, and losers in second 16 for duffers' cup. 12 A. M. and P. M. second round and semi-finals for championship, October, duffers' and consolation cups. 14. Finals for all cups and golf ball souvenirs. 21. Mixed foursome, first and second prizes. 28. Four ball match, one class, gross and net prizes.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Percent	1911	1910
Philadelphia	88	45	.662	.662	.662
Pittsburgh	80	53	.602	.602	.602
Cleveland	70	62	.530	.530	.530
New York	70	64	.523	.523	.523
Chicago	66	68	.493	.493	.493
Boston	65	69	.485	.485	.485
Washington	56	78	.418	.418	.418
St. Louis	39	95	.291	.291	.291

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Washington 3, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 2, New York 0.
Cleveland 1, Detroit 1.
St. Louis 6, Chicago 2.

No games scheduled for today.

WASHINGTON DEFEATS BOSTON

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Washington 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 5 7 2
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 9 2

Batteries, Hughes and Street; Pape and Williams. Umpires, Perrine and Dineen.

CLEVELAND BEATS DETROIT

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Cleveland 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 1 5 11 2
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 6 2

Batteries, Kaler and Easterly; Summers, Watkins and Stange. Umpires, Egan and O'Loughlin.

ATHLETICS SHUT OUT NEW YORK

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Philadelphia 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 7 5
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2

Batteries, Plank and Thomas; Ford and Blair. Umpires, Connolly and Sheridan.

ST. LOUIS WINS FROM CHICAGO

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
St. Louis 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 1 6 8 0
Chicago 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 5

Batteries, Benz, White and Block; Allison and Clarke. Umpires, Evans and Mullin.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Percent	1911	1910
New York	80	46	.635	.635	.635
Chicago	77	48	.616	.616	.616
Pittsburgh	77	56	.579	.579	.579
Philadelphia	70	58	.544	.544	.544
St. Louis	66	62	.516	.516	.516
Cincinnati	59	71	.449	.449	.449
Brooklyn	51	79	.392	.392	.392
Boston	33	96	.256	.256	.256

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

New York 4, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 2, Brooklyn 0.
Pittsburgh 5, Cincinnati 4.

TODAY'S GAMES

New York at Boston. (2 games).
Chicago at Pittsburgh (2 games).
Cincinnati at St. Louis (2 games).

NEW YORK WINS AGAIN, 4 TO 1

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
New York 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 4 6 1
Boston 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 5

Batteries, Ames and Meyers; Wilson; Brown and Rariden. Umpires, Johnstone and Eason.

PITTSBURGH WINS CLOSE GAME

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 5 7 2
Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 1

Batteries, Adams, Hendrix, Simon and Gibson; Boyd, Compton, Humphries and Clarke. Umpires, O'Day and Emslie.

PHILADELPHIA WINS, 2 TO 0

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 7 0
Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 5

Batteries, Alexander and Walsh; Barger, Berger and Erwin. Umpires, Klem and Brennan.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Charlottesville 5, Memphis 4.
Atlanta 8, Nashville 1 (second game).
Montgomery 11, New Orleans 10.

BOSTON BOWLING SEASON ON WITH MATCH TONIGHT

Furniture League Teams
Meet in First of a Series
Extending Over 27 Weeks
—Meeting Today

Boston's bowling season begins tonight, when the Furniture league bowlers will meet in the first matches of a series extending over a period of 27 weeks. Scores of other organizations have elected officers, appointed schedule committees, and the opening games will be played very soon.

There are 10 teams in the Furniture league, Osmond, Dunn, Ferdinand, Morse, Moller, Shawmut, Atkinson, Clark, Walker-Pratt and Dutton. The officers are Joseph M. Shaughnessy president, L. J. Clifford vice-president, J. A. Baker treasurer and Chester S. Carpenter secretary.

This afternoon the annual meeting of the City bowling league will be held and plans are under way to have the organization this season confined to alleys located in Boston.

KRAMER WINS THE ONE MILE OPEN AT NEWARK, N. J.

Champion Shows as Much
Speed as Last July—Hehir
Takes Second Place—Lof-
tus Wins Amateur Event

NEWARK, N. J.—Frank L. Kramer, the American bicycle champion, won the one mile professional open last night at the Newark Velodrome cycle meet, showing just as much speed as in the middle of July.

Peter Droback started an early sprint two laps from home and opened up a gap of 15 yards, which Kramer closed in a circuit of the oval and then took the lead for the final lap. The speed at this juncture was so great that John Clark, the Australian, could not get out from third in line and trailed on after Patrick O'Sullivan Hehir, who took second place, Edward Root came fourth and Alfred Goulet fifth.

Alvin Loftus, the Providence (R. I.) youth, had the most speed in the three-mile amateur open race, leading Frank Cavanaugh of Newark by five yards to the tape. Alfred Reiss, a Newark novice, captured the half-mile amateur handicap from the 75-yard mark.

Racing in tandem furnished keen sport in a two-mile handicap. Palmer and Jokus, from 150 yards, won. Root and Fogler, from scratch, finished fourth.

EXETER ACADEMY FOOTBALL WILL START NEXT WEEK

EXETER, N. H.—The football season at Phillips Exeter Academy opens next week, when Coach A. B. Ziegler, the veteran Pennsylvania guard, will arrive and call out the candidates when school opens on Sept. 20. Not much is known of the new material, and only three of last year's eleven are likely to return. They are Capt. O. G. Kirkpatrick, who played at right tackle, and Benjamin Neale, who played at right guard, while back of the line there will be Charles Dickerman, who played at fullback.

Bowdoin will not be played this year, a game which has been played for many years, and Pennsylvania freshmen will not appear. No game has as yet been arranged with the open date. Plimpton field will be in excellent condition and the new part of it will be devoted to the development of the class teams.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Wagner got back into the Pittsburgh lineup yesterday, playing first base and batting for 333.

The Boston Americans have a day off today, improving their time by coming to Boston from Washington to open their last home stay of 1911.

The veteran pitcher of the Athletics, Plank, is certainly doing some great pitching this year. He held the Highlanders to three hits yesterday. His chances of pitching in the world's series look pretty good this fall.

The next few days will have an important bearing on the winning of the National league pennant. Chicago and Pittsburgh meet today and tomorrow and the Pirates will be followed in Chicago by the Giants.

Last chance to see the Boston and New York Nationals this year. The game will be called at 3:15 and a good sized crowd is expected to improve the opportunity to see the team which many are picking to take part in the world's series next month.

BRENAHAN RENEWS CONTRACT
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Roger Brenahan signed a five years' contract as a manager and player for the St. Louis National League Baseball Club late Wednesday. Mrs. Helen Hathaway Britton of Cleveland, owner of the club, made the contract for the club.

FOOTBALL SQUADS OF MAINE COLLEGES START WORK SOON

Bates, Bowdoin, Colby and
U. of M. Men to Assemble
at Waterville, Brunswick,
Lewiston and Orono

FOUR SCHEDULES

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Before another week ends, the advance guard of the Maine college football players will have assembled in Lewiston, Brunswick, Waterville and Orono, and begun active work for the fall campaign. Ever since their elections at the close of last season, the managers have been mapping out their schedules and the captains have been building up their elevens for this year. The coaches in the meantime have also kept a watchful eye on their prospective charges, and inside of another month the season will be on in earnest.

The followers of the four Maine teams are now analyzing the strength of their favorite teams and making an inventory of the available men, both old players and new ones. The managers and captains are naturally a bit reticent in proclaiming the preparatory school stars they have rounded up, and these newcomers often change the complexion of a team's resources, as does the withdrawal of former players from college. A scrutiny of the men who closed their football careers through graduation last June shows that in actual loss of varsity men Bowdoin lost most heavily. Six of her 1910 team left college for good in June and two more will be unable to play this season. Colby and Maine each lose four, while Bates will start work minus only three of her old men. In none of these institutions, however, is their any lack of tried material, for with a sharp eye on future seasons, each coach has already begun to develop men for later years.

The fact that all the head coaches of last year—Royce Purinton at Bates, Frank Bergin at Bowdoin, Harry McDevitt at Colby and E. R. Wingard at University of Maine—will return to coach their former teams, will make the fight for the 1911 championship of Maine all the more keen among the colleges and more interesting for the spectators.

Five of the men selected last year to make up the all-Maine team will be missing this fall. They are Andrews of Bates, left tackle; Hastings of Bowdoin, left guard; Bearse of Maine, right guard; Wilson of Bowdoin, quarterback, and Frank Smith of Bowdoin, left halfback. The games to be played this season by the Maine colleges are:

Bowdoin—Sept. 30, Ft. McKinley at Brunswick; Oct. 4, Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.; 14, Brown at Providence, R. I.; 21, Norwich University at Brunswick; 28, Colby at Waterville; Nov. 4, Bates at Lewiston; 11, University of Maine at Brunswick; 18, Tufts at Portland.

Bates—Sept. 23, New Hampshire State College at Durham, N. H.; 30, Harvard at Cambridge; Oct. 7, Ft. McKinley at Lewiston; 14, Exeter at Exeter, N. H.; 21, Colby at Lewiston; 28, University of Maine at Orono; Nov. 4, Bowdoin at Colby.

Colby—Sept. 23, Hebron at Waterville; 30, Kents Hill at Waterville; Oct. 7, Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.; 14, Boston College at Waterville; 21, Bates at Lewiston; 28, Bowdoin at Waterville; Nov. 4, University of Maine at Orono; Holy Cross at Worcester.

University of Maine—Sept. 23—Ft. McKinley at Orono; 30, Rhode Island State College at Orono; Oct. 1, New Hampshire State College at Orono; 14, Tufts at Medford, Mass.; 21, Vermont at Orono; 28, Bates at Orono; Nov. 4, Colby at Orono; Nov. 11, Bowdoin at Brunswick.

SIDELINE NOTES

Lafayette is trying a new feature in her football practice this fall by having the candidates take part in a baseball game every afternoon.

Yale looks for a strong eleven this year as the coaches will have a number of last year's squad to draw from and a promising lot of 1914 players.

Coach Voorhis is much pleased with the candidates out for the Wesleyan College eleven and expects to make a strong showing on the gridiron this fall.

Yale will miss Kenneth McClintock, last year's star freshman halfback this fall, as he will not be able to play on account of scholarship deficiencies. He was also a most promising sprinter.

Candidates for the Trinity College football eleven will assemble in Hartford Saturday prepared to go to Madison, Conn., for two weeks of preliminary practice. The outlook is promising for a strong team.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE
Scranton 7, Troy 7.
Elmira 4, Syracuse 2.
Albany 3, Wilkes-Barre 1.
Binghamton 6, Utica 0.
Binghamton 4, Utica 0.

College Athletic Coaches—No. 37

Ralph W. Sherwin, University of Kansas

LAWRENCE, Kan.—Four years of training on the Dartmouth College football team has given Ralph W. Sherwin a thorough knowledge of the game, and with his executive ability he is expected to instill this knowledge into the candidates for the football team of the University of Kansas, where he has been engaged to coach this fall. Sherwin is a Massachusetts boy, coming from Fitchburg, where he was the star of all the teams of the local high school. Here he was captain of the baseball, football and basketball teams. After graduating from the high school he went to Cushing Academy, where he again led all of the athletic teams.

Coach Sherwin entered Dartmouth in 1907 and made the football team his freshman year. He easily won out in the contest for left tackle and retained the position throughout his four years. As a defensive player he has never been excelled in the Dartmouth line and in offensive work he was exceptionally brilliant and frequently carried the ball over the line for a touchdown. One of his special stunts was the blocking of punts, and in this way he has saved the Dartmouth team from a number of points being scored against it.

It was as a punter that Sherwin won his laurels. Coming as he did at a time when Dartmouth was in particular need of a good kicker, his presence was doubly appreciated. He punted most of the time during his four years on the green team and could always be called back from the line for good consistent kicking. He was also a drop kicker of no mean ability and did considerable of the place kicking for the Dartmouth team in the past four seasons. If he can teach the Kansas candidates to kick as well as he does he will accomplish a good deal in that alone.

At Dartmouth Sherwin was a popular student and is a man who will take with undergraduates. This is a valuable asset to a coach these days when he is usually made the idol of the students. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and the Casque and Gault senior society. Sherwin confined himself to football while at Dartmouth and although he did a little with the weights and one year started to play baseball, he soon felt that better work could be accomplished by sticking to one sport.

WALTHAM WINS RIFLE SHOOT

WAKEFIELD—Competition was keen at the Bay State range Wednesday in the regimental shoot of the fifth regiment. Interest throughout the day was kept up by the close runs of companies G of Woburn, F of Waltham and E of Medford for first place. It was only when the last two pairs went to the firing point that the question was settled in favor of the men from Waltham.

The teams were divided this year into two classes, class A being composed of D, E, F, G, L and M and class B included companies A, B, C, H, I and K. Company F scored 500 points and company I of Attleboro won first prize in class B with 508.

Individual scores were not high. The best that any competitor could do was 68 at the three ranges. Sergt. P. S. Schofield of company E, Medford, made it and took first prize and silver cup. Corp. C. R. Long, also of company E, took the second prize and the N. R. A. medal; Corporal Lawless of company F third prize.

REDUCES HENDERSON'S LEAD

Julius D'Orio of Chicago lessened the lead of Hugh Henderson of Pittsburgh in the 50-game checker match now being played at the American house by winning Wednesday afternoon's game. The game Wednesday morning resulted in a draw. The score now stands, Henderson 8, D'Orio 4, drawn 20.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Rochester	33	49	.655
Toronto	30	54	.619
Baltimore	27	54	.619
Buffalo	20	70	.500
Indianapolis	17	65	.472
New York	16	68	.472
Jersey City	13	63	.472
Newark	13	63	.472
Providence	13	63	.472

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Baltimore 6, Providence 3.
Toronto 6, Buffalo 5.
Montreal 5, Rochester 1.
Jersey City 6, Newark 2.

TODAY'S GAMES

Providence at Jersey City.
Rochester at Buffalo.

NAME NAVY'S COACHES

ANNAPOLIS—The football coaching staff at the Naval Academy has been completed by the selection of Midshipman C. Q. Wright, acting captain during the latter part of last season, and H. S. M. Clay, who led the team the early part of the season. It has been the custom for some years to have the captain of the academy football team help with the coaching the following season. The coaching this year will be in the hands of younger men than ever before, the head coach being Ensign D. L. Howard, who was graduated in 1906.

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COACH RALPH W. SHERWIN

Coach Sherwin plans to carry the Dartmouth system of coaching with him to Kansas. He will soon get all of the men out for the team possible and will then proceed to eliminate them as they are tried out. During this process he will give a great deal of time to the individuals so as to unearth any possible good men who need only a little encouragement. When he has the squad down to a workable size he will proceed to whip them into a playing machine. He will teach them the rudiments of the game and will then put squads in action and make them put into operation the things that they have learned.

WOODLAND GOLF TOURNEY STARTS

The three-days' fall open golf tournament of the Woodland Golf Club at Auburndale started this morning with nearly 100 players competing in the qualifying round. The entries closed last night with the tournament committee, but post entries are allowed today from all clubs in the Massachusetts Golf Association. The play today is 18 holes medal handicap, with a gold medal for the best gross score and a prize for the best net card as well.

PLANS LEGISLATIVE AID IN EXTENSION OF ARLINGTON STREET

Mayor Fitzgerald has a plan to secure the extension of Arlington street to the Charles river basin, even in face of the opposition of the city council, which has rejected his proposition. He declares that he will ask the Legislature to pass an act directing the metropolitan park commission to make this improvement.

The mayor argues that had the city council favored his plan to arcade Arlington street, thus providing for the direct connection of Arlington street and the Charles river esplanade, some \$200,000 might have been saved on the transaction. If he should succeed in getting the metropolitan board to make the improvement Boston will have to pay but about three fifths of the cost, while the remainder will be paid by the other cities and towns in the metropolitan district.

Speaking of the improvement the mayor says:

"The fact that two houses on Beacon street had just been torn down and that these estates could be obtained for the bare value of the land, seemed to me to present a striking opportunity. The saving of cost would be about \$200,000.

In presenting the matter to the city council I merely took advantage of the favorable circumstances which had been brought to my attention and furnished that body with such figures as could be obtained in the limited time at my disposal.

"There is no need whatever of arguing the immense advantages of a connecting link which should unite the Common, the Public Garden and Park square with the Charles river esplanade and give an impetus to the movement now under way for the development of this magnificent but neglected water park."

MACCABEES ELECT OFFICIAL
PORT HURON, Mich.—John B. McTavish of this city has been elected past commander of the Knights of the Maccabees to succeed Major Boynton, who founded the order.

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East Mail, THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
GEO. WASHINGTON, SAT. SEPT. 16
Grosser Kurfurst, Sept. 28
BREITENBURG-ALGIERS-NAPLES-GENOA
SAILINGS SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Prinzess Irene, Sept. 20
Berlin, Sept. 21
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ZEELAND, Sept. 26, 12 Noon. CYMRIC, Oct. 3
Boston-Alexandria-Mediterranean
Canopic, Sept. 30, 3 p.m. Romanic, Oct. 21
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Monday's Monitor

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MALDEN

As a committee to appear before the city government and urge the location of the proposed new central fire station near the business center of the city, Edwin Troland, president of the Board of Trade, has named former Mayor George L. Richards, Fred N. Joslin and C. Morris Tredick. As a committee to recommend a new location for the fire station Mayor Charles G. Warren, former representative Charles Schumaker and former Mayor E. J. Stevens.

The graduating class of the Belmont school has elected: President, Charles Gifford; vice-president, Miss Eleanor Watson; secretary, Angus McAdams; treasurer, Miss Mildred Yorke; assistant treasurer, Lester White; assistant secretary, Miss Irene Arnold.

WALTHAM

Officers chosen by the Swedish-American Club are: President, Elov Anderson; vice-president, Axel G. Backman; secretary, Albin Lagerblad; treasurer, Alfred Youngstrom; sergeant-at-arms, Hans Friberg; representatives to the Massachusetts Swedish-American Republican Club, John W. Ekwall, Axel Backman; alternates, Hans Friberg, Alton Magnuson.

A club which will have as its members the younger voters in the Republican party in this city will be organized at a meeting to be held in Hovey hall this evening. Mayor Charles E. Hatfield of Newton, chairman of the Republican state committee, is to speak.

READING

Gen. J. F. Reynolds camp, Sons of Veterans, assisted by the auxiliary, will celebrate the twenty-fourth anniversary of the founding of the camp this evening and members of Veteran post, G. A. R., and the W. R. C. have been invited to participate. The Meadowbrook Golf Club has appointed this committee to take charge of the Saturday evening entertainments during the fall season: Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. Allen C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Pierce, Mrs. H. Lindsay Prentiss, Mrs. Henry Viall and Mrs. Proctor.

MELROSE

The school committee will petition the city government for an appropriation of about \$1500 for making alterations on the Warren, high and Sewall school buildings.

The resignations of Miss Eva R. Crane, principal of the Washington school; Miss Harriett C. Fairbanks, instructor in the high school and Miss Lillian A. Bolster, instructor in modern languages at the high school, have been accepted by the school committee.

REVERE

At the Trinity Congregational church, the Rev. Edward S. Teal of Somerville will preach Sunday morning and the Rev. C. P. Ashland of Boston in the evening. The Priscilla Social Circle will hold its annual meeting and election of officers this evening.

The Republicans from Revere, Chelsea and Winthrop will hold a conference and dinner at one of the beach restaurants this evening.

WINTHROP

On account of the Republican banquet at Revere tonight the first meeting of the Republican Club has been postponed to Sept. 21.

Miss Winifred Robertson of Sewall avenue, a graduate of Smith College this year, will sail on the Romanic next Wednesday for Smyrna, Turkey, where she will be a teacher in the American Institute for Girls.

LEXINGTON

In the commercial department at the Lexington high school there are to be two teachers this year instead of one as formerly. They are Fred C. Ball, formerly of the Bangor (Me.) high school, submaster, and his assistant, Miss Emma F. Berry of Hampden, Me.

The George G. Meade Woman's Relief Corps will resume its regular meetings next Wednesday afternoon at Grand Army hall.

EVERETT

The Democratic city committee has organized with these officers: President, Michael McNamara; vice-president, James J. Irwin; secretary, Richard E. Hersom; treasurer, James M. Barry; ward chairmen, John Ward, H. J. McSweeney, Thomas J. Hawkins, Cornelius J. Harrington, William A. Straight, John McMurray.

RANDOLPH

The Ladies Library Association held its first meeting of the season in Library hall Wednesday evening. F. W. Rane, state forester, delivered an address.

The class of '12 of the Stetson high school has organized with Charles F. Kiley president and Miss Ellen C. Stanton secretary.

BROOKLINE

The William H. Lincoln prize scholarship has been awarded to Thomas G. Gleason, a student at Harvard. The award means an annual sum of \$75.

Additions are to be made to Hotel Longwood on Beach street.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The enrolment at the Locke grammar school, of which Thomas L. Barnes is principal, is about 550, the largest in the school's history.

BRAINTREE

The Rev. Thomas Simms and family have gone to Portland, Me., where Mr. Simms will become pastor of the Gorham Congregational church.

CHELSEA

The Rev. Willis A. Hadley, who has been acting pastor at the Central Congregational church since the new building was erected, is to be installed Oct. 4.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Chelsea Woman's Club, held at the home of the president, Mrs. Martha W. Jones, Mrs. Anne E. Guild, chairman of the literature committee, reported as the other members, Miss Mary, S. Keene, Mrs. Jessie B. Plummer, Mrs. Jennie B. Cobb and Mrs. Edward E. Willard. Members of other committees: Education, Mrs. Dorothy B. Morrill, Mrs. Harriet W. Jeffers, Mrs. Letitia F. Hopper, Mrs. Mary A. Varney; classes, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Marston, Mrs. Annie M. Merriam, Mrs. Colene E. Blaisdell, Mrs. Augusta W. Dunham, Mrs. Lizzie B. Vesson; music, Mrs. Hannah C. Gregory, Mrs. Blanche K. Gould, Mrs. Alice M. McConathy, Miss Grace Perkins, Miss Louise S. Currier. At the meeting next week plans will be announced for the fall reception to be held Oct. 20.

STONEHAM

The aldermen of Melrose have notified the local selectmen that a hearing will be given next Monday evening on the petition of the Melrose & Melrose Gas Company to lay a 12-inch service pipe in this town to supply local customers with gas.

New teachers elected for the public schools are: High school, Edmund W. Ogden of Fall River, history and English; Miss Gertrude B. Moody, Pembroke, N. H., Latin and French; principal, Miss Elizabeth W. Crowell, Centerville; Miss Priscilla Hinchcliffe of Stoneham, grade 7; supervisor of music, Mrs. Harlan B. Counce.

QUINCY

The Rev. S. N. Elvin, for four years pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Swedish Lutheran church at Graniteville, Ill., a suburb of Chicago. He will assume his new charge Oct. 1.

The committee on fire department of the city council made an automobile trip to Springfield Wednesday and inspected the fire stations in that city.

A. F. Bromley, the new general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., assumed his duties Wednesday. He comes from Ansonia, Conn.

ABINGTON

The Sunday school of the North Baptist church held a rally in the chapel Wednesday evening. George S. Paine of Brockton gave an address.

The Social Circle of the Universalist church will visit Brockton this afternoon, where they will be the guests of Mrs. J. H. Ryder, a former resident of this town.

HOLBROOK

The Kappa Kappa Phi Club of the Winthrop Congregational church held a meeting Wednesday evening.

Golden Star commandery, U. O. G. C., has appointed a committee to arrange for a series of entertainments this autumn and winter.

ROCKLAND

The Knights of Pythias will hold a district convention at the hall of Old Colony lodge on Oct. 12.

Hartsell W. R. C. holds an all-day meeting at the residence of Mrs. Frank McConny on Grove street today.

ARLINGTON

In the teaching staff at the Cutter school there has been one change. Miss Carrie E. Fletcher of the Fitchburg normal school, succeeds Miss Emma L. Whittemore, teacher of grade 1.

SCHOONER ATHENA TO GO TO PACIFIC AFTER NEXT TRIP

Capt. Edward Forbes of the schooner Athena, which arrived at T wharf today, with 41,500 pounds of groundfish reports that he will make only one more trip to the fishing grounds on this side of the Atlantic.

After his return from the next trip he is to fit out for the 15,000-mile journey along the South American coast to the Pacific, where his vessel, manned by practically the same crew, is to engage in the halibut fisheries.

Captain Forbes has been on the Athena since she was built three years ago and since that time the vessel has brought about \$100,000 worth of fish to T wharf; this is considered a good record for a schooner. She is of the knockabout type.

CALL A HEARING FOR TRACK SITE

A hearing takes place before the Somerville board of aldermen this afternoon on the petition of the Boston Elevated Railway Company for a track location from Davis square to the old Dover street car barn. This barn went into disuse some time ago and the tracks thereto were removed, but there is need now of additional accommodation.

The West Somerville Board of Trade and many persons living in the vicinity of Davis square are opposed to relocation of tracks there, and it is expected that they will be before the board of aldermen to oppose the granting of the company's request.

UNIVERSALISTS IN SESSION

NEWFIELD, N. H.—The eighty-sixth annual session of the Rockingham Association of Universalists was held here Wednesday. The general theme was "The Necessity of the Church as a Religious Institution."

MR. MELLEN EXPECTS NEW HAVEN ROAD TO EARN THE 8 PER CENT

Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, who has returned to Boston, and who has set at rest rumors of his immediate resignation, was at his offices in the South station this morning in consultation with Vice-President Byrnes.

He says that upon future legislation and the labor problem rests the successful earning of the 8 per cent dividend by the road from now on.

If those two factors become no worse than at present he sees no reason why the road should not continue to pay its stockholders the regular dividend, which he observes there should be no question of lowering this fall, since the next payment has already been declared as usual for Oct. 1.

Mr. Mellen's statement, published by the Boston News Bureau, said in part: "Some day last week there was received by Mr. Mellen through the road's press department an article from a newspaper, which, for reasons that will occur to all, he does not wish to name, full of insinuation and innuendo regarding his connection with the New Haven railroad, and stating that his early retirement from the presidency was a foregone conclusion, or words to similar effect."

"This article was presented to him with the request from the paper that he affirm or otherwise the report of his retirement. He wrote upon the request that he was to retire, but the date was not yet fixed. He believed this was a statement, the real meaning of which was perfectly transparent, as in the very nature of things he must retire sometime."

"Mr. Mellen further says that he was on the road, extremely busy, and nettled at the article and the request for a statement, under the circumstances, he deemed impertinent."

"He regrets if people have been misled, for it was far from his disposition to be party to any deception."

"Mr. Mellen, questioned as to the dividend outlook, says he sees no reason, from anything that has happened up to the present time, why consideration should be given to the matter of New Haven dividends."

"The dividend of Oct. 1, 1911, has been declared and has been amply earned. 'Unless something occurs more than he believes is likely to the question of a reduction should never be raised.'

"Business is slow, and the approach of the presidential election always makes for caution, but the property should, with careful handling, weather such conditions without endangering dividends—and subsidiaries which are now under construction will soon be earning something to help pay the burden the New Haven has, heretofore, been carrying without return."

"The only reason he has for feeling cautious in a too positive statement regarding this matter is the uncertainty regarding future legislation and the labor question."

"With these two things no worse than at present, he is confident of maintaining fairly and honestly (and serving the public with equal facility) the present rate of dividend on New Haven stock."

The matter of a reduction of the dividend has never, to his knowledge, been considered in the New Haven board, and has never been discussed with him by any of the directors."

MERIDEN, Conn.—John L. Billard, a director and one of the heaviest stockholders in the New Haven road, has returned from a trip he took over the Maine Central railroad lines in company with other directors and President Charles S. Mellen.

Mr. Billard characterized all the newspaper deductions about the anticipated resignation as amusing.

"All the directors of the road esteem him very highly and would certainly be surprised if he resigned," said Mr. Billard in answer to a question.

FIGHT TO CHANGE VILLAGE'S NAME

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Fighting to have the name of Lake George changed so as to avoid confusion in the delivery of mails a committee of the Lake George Association, headed by Borough President McAneny of Manhattan and Gen. J. G. C. Lee of the United States army, have threatened to boycott the business places in the village and to withdraw their accounts and that of the association from the bank if any opposition is shown by the people of the village.

This village has been the scene of a name contest for years. It has been called Caldwell several times, but the name was fixed as Lake George when the village was incorporated in 1900.

LONG TRIP TO SIGN A PAPER

SAN FRANCISCO—H. S. Renwick of the San Joaquin Valley Electric railroad, left for Paris recently solely to sign a paper, and will return immediately. The road of which he is president has made a deal with French capitalists to take over a \$1,000,000 bond issue. The bonds are 6 per cent 30-year gold bonds. The money will be used in extending the railroad south of Modesto about 150 miles.

SENATOR FRYE WILL FILED

ATBURN, Me.—By his will filed in the Androscoggin court house Senator Frye leaves \$1000 to charity in Lewiston and leaves the rest of his estate to his family.

URGES RHODE ISLAND FARMERS TO DEVELOP NEGLECTED ORCHARDS

KINGSTON, R. I.—In a speech at the Washington county agricultural fair today Lieut.-Gov. Zenas W. Bliss combatted the idea of decadence in Rhode Island farms by quoting federal statistics which show a material increase in the amount of wages paid and in the value of the land and buildings utilized in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Bliss called attention to the fact that the amount of available land for cultivation, forestry and stock is so small proportionately that Rhode Island cannot expect to compete in amount of product with states of much greater areas.

However, he said, this state has certain advantages which ought not to be lost sight of, not the least of which is the splendid local market for poultry and dairy products as well as the products of the farm and gardens.

He spoke of the reclamation project which is being pushed by the state's conservation commission and expressed wonder that certain owners of neglected orchard lands did not grasp the exceptional opportunities which exist in the local market, now supplied from far-distant sections of the country with resultant higher prices caused by transportation and other incidental charges.

"It was 'Governor's day' at the fair and Lieutenant-Governor Bliss was the principal speaker owing to the absence of Governor Pothier from the state. Mr. Bliss spoke in part as follows:

"The increase in our transportation facilities soon to be realized; and the extension under state supervision of highways of excellent character will tend to make agriculture a more profitable pursuit as well as removing some of the conditions which now seem to operate as a drawback to development along those lines."

"We are apt to hear a great deal about the decadence of the Rhode Island farm, but the researches of the federal state statistical bureau do not seem to bear out this view on the subject; \$643,000 more was paid out in wages in 1910 than in 1900—the value of land and buildings increased in the same time 17 per cent, or \$4,331,000, and the value per acre \$11, or 22 per cent. In other words the rate of increase in the value of farm land, to say nothing of the income derived from it in the meantime, has been greater than the average rate of interest paid by the banks of the state upon deposits subject to check."

"Rhode Island with its land area of something less than 1100 square miles, with six cities, to say nothing of the numerous factory villages and large areas along our beautiful shores used entirely for residential purposes, has an available area for cultivation, forestry and stock raising so small that we do not, we cannot, expect to compete in amount of product with other states with much greater areas."

"We hear so much about the diminutive size of our state that I always refer to it myself with considerable reluctance, but in this regard it is a matter of importance. We have certain advantages that should not be lost sight of, and not the least of these is our splendid local market for poultry and dairy products as well as the products of the farm and garden. Situated in the center of a densely populated, highly developed industrial community we have all about us a population eager to purchase your produce, and having also the ability to pay for what it wants."

CITY WATER MEN HOLD CONVENTION
GLOUCESTER, Mass.—City officials to the number of about 200, connected with water works departments in various municipalities in this section, are attending the thirtieth annual convention of the New England Water Works Association, which will be in session here through today and Friday.

Mayor Patch welcomed the delegates Wednesday, and Allen Hazen of New York, the president, responded for the members. The session was then devoted to executive business. Papers were read also by W. H. Richards of New London, Conn.; A. J. Provost of New York; Robert S. Weston of Boston and Robert Ridgeway of New York.

ELECT DELEGATES FOR KANSAS CITY
AUGUSTA, Me.—The Maine Society of Civil Engineers, formed in Augusta early last spring, will send four delegates to the third national conservation congress, to be held at Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 25-26-27.

The delegates selected by the society are Cyrus C. Babb, chief engineer of the Maine water storage commission; Walter H. Sawyer of Lewiston; Prof. Harold S. Boardman of Orono and Frank E. Pressey of Bangor. E. C. Jordan of Portland, E. E. Greenwood of Skowhegan and Charles A. Mixer of Rumford have been chosen alternates.

COSTS U. S. \$1500 FOR LOST KEY

WASHINGTON—The carelessness of a capital policeman who lost the master key of the House office building has just cost the government nearly \$1500 for new locks. It was decided to have new cylinders made for the 500 odd locks on the doors of offices occupied by members of the House. This work has just been completed.

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LIEUT.-GOV. ZENAS W. BLISS

MEXICO OPPONENTS AGREE TO CONDUCT A PEACEFUL CAMPAIGN

MEXICO CITY—Following a meeting of the joint campaign peace committee President de la Barra announced today that he is convinced that he has found a solution of the problem of bringing about a fair and peaceful election and of prevention of riots and disorders during the campaign.

At the first meeting of the committee in Chapultepec castle Wednesday conditions were talked over and each committee agreed to do all in its power to see that the party leaders abstained from methods which might excite their partisans and that articles appearing in the newspapers which are regarded as the organs of the Reyes and Madero parties should no longer contain undue attacks on the opposition or the personality of the candidates.

MONTEREY, Mex.—With the near approach of the anniversary of Mexico's independence reports come from many different parts of the country of plans for revolutionary uprisings on Sept. 16, the day of the celebration. Federal and state authorities are taking every precaution to quell disturbances. A despatch from Mexico City says President de la Barra has announced that the usual review of the federal troops will not be held. Decorations for meritorious service, however, will be given out.

JAMAICA EXPECTING TROOPS

KINGSTON, Jam.—It is reported here that the British war office is arranging to send artillery and infantry totaling 1000 men to strengthen the local garrison in view of the increased importance of the station when the Panama canal is opened.

COMMISSION WINS AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J. AFTER A CONTEST
RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Commuters went to the polls on Wednesday and voted before and between trains on the question of adopting commission government. The vote was the largest ever cast at a special election in this town.

The count showed that of the 1300 registered voters 481 were in favor of government by commission and 287 were content to stick to the old way. Thirteen ballots were rejected, making the total vote on the measure 781. The number of ballots cast last fall at the election of Governor was 1019.

As a result of Ridgewood's decision a primary will be held Oct. 10 for the selection of candidates for commissioners, who will be named by petitions. When the regular election is held in November the names of the successful candidates will appear on the ballot in alphabetical order without emblems or other signs of party affiliation.

HO! FOR CANADA

Don't delay your vacation—go to the "Highlands of Ontario"—an unrivaled region. (1,000 feet above the sea level). For tourists, fishermen, canoe lovers. The Double Trunk Line from Chicago to Toronto and Montreal is the acknowledged and favorite route and offers attractive round-trip rates from Chicago, viz:

Toronto, \$14.60 Muskoka, \$15.95 Temagami, \$21.60

Georgian Bay, \$15.65 Lake of Bays, \$16.95

Circle Tours to Montreal, \$20.00; Quebec, \$24.00; Boston, \$25.60; Portland, \$27.55; New York, \$27.00.

NOTE—Between August 26th and September 11th, stop off at Toronto and see the Greatest Annual Exhibition of the World, an Exhibition attended by 800,000 last year—this year reproduction of Coronation Festivities and the King's Band, the "Coldstream Guards" will be some of the features.

Best trains leave Chicago 3:02 and 11:28 p. m. Electric-lighted Pullmans through.

Full information and descriptive literature of J. D. McDonald, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

MANLY IMPULSES OF BOYS MADE ACTIVE UNDER MILITARY TRAINING

Army Experts Inspect Work Done by Cadets at Fork Union, Virginia

CAMP AND CIVIL CODES DISTINCT

Character of Youth Helped at Essential Points by System

BEGINNING with the amateur military feature, the directors of the Fork Union (Va.) Academy found that the school to become efficient as a military institution needed some final and adequate authority. It was with some misgiving, writes Dr. W. E. Hatcher in the Richmond Virginian, that the school determined to appeal to the war department of the United States government to confer a military equipment upon the school and to detail an officer. The authorities were favorable to the idea, and it was a proud event when a graduate of West Point, one who had seen much service on the Pacific coast and in the Philippines, took charge of the military work in the academy.

The effect was immediate and powerful. At once the military idea became one of the commanding distinctions of Fork Union. And the name was changed to the Fork Union Military Academy. For seven years this arrangement has been in operation. Of course the military education at Fork Union is not so extensive as at the governmental schools. But it is given by a military expert, and regularly inspected under the authority of the war department as to its quality and faithfulness. The school has never failed under the searching inspection of the United States officers who are sent to look into its work.

And its standards of efficiency have grown higher and higher every year. Its object is not really to educate the cadets for permanent military service, and only a few of them have gone on with their military education after they have left Fork Union. And in most of these cases they were young men who took their training at Fork Union with a view of going to the higher military institutions.

The Fork Union trustees are thoroughly settled in their conviction as to the value of the military idea. School hours are divided to the last second. The boy has to move on the minute. While ample opportunity for sleep and exercise is provided, he has no other time but that which is given him for that purpose. And even then his liberties are restricted to such limits as will keep him under observation.

From the moment the bugle blows him out of the bed and blows him back again at night, his duties and pleasures are scheduled, and he is constantly under law. But the arrangement is so flexible and orderly that he has abundant freedom.

Last fall just before the closing for

the holidays Captain Edwin N. Macon, the commandant, gave a banquet to the "Four Hour Cadets." They were the boys who had walked guard as much as four hours during the session. The commandant said he gave the supper to the boys with a view to showing them that after they paid their penalty they stood on thoroughly honorable ground and were equal to the best.

It is found that the military feature is highly conducive to good order. Its regulations are founded in wisdom and wherever wisely administered it tends to sobriety, honor and self-respect. It recognizes and cultivates the primal virtues of cleanliness, promptness, punctuality, regard for detail and submission to authority.

The organized life of the battalion keeps examples of faithfulness before the boys in those who have risen to distinction, and calls into play ambitions which it is good for a boy to feel. And in this there is promise of manhood in the future.

The true boy can get in a military academy, controlled by the United States government, the best that other academies will give him, and then make a distinct addition to his stock, the training development and grace, which only the military system can give him.

COTTON RAISER AWAITS \$170 PER ACRE PROFIT

Lot on Georgia Farm Under Intensive Cultivation Gives Crop Far in Excess of Ground Worked Old Way

OWNER FINDS HIS METHOD FEASIBLE

THREE acres of land producing 10 bales of cotton would make, according to the judgment of expert southern farmers, a world's record yield. In Conder, Laurens county, Ga., is a three-acre cotton patch with plants five to ten feet high, which is expected to make such a yield. Across a fence from this patch is another with plants 18 inches to two feet in height, and this will turn out about five-eighths of a bale to the acre.

What makes the difference? Two different methods of cultivation. Laurens county people, as Fred Lewis writes about them in the Atlanta Constitution, are confident that they can show both the best cotton fields and the best corn fields in the land.

Fruitage Tested

Last year the proprietor of the three acres with cotton stalks higher than the heads of the people at work among them took off eight bales from his specially cultivated patch and this year, he thinks, and his neighbors agree with him, that he will take off 10. And this same

piece of ground has been cultivated in cotton continuously for the last 20 years. Several stalks on this patch have been counted and they have been found to contain from 200 to 300 bolls each, so that in addition to being well grown, the plants are full of fruit. This magnificent result the owner, C. S. Pope, accomplishes by intensive cultivation, in which he is an ardent believer. He believes in fertilizer and he believes in work.

Profit Estimated

He put this year 3000 pounds of high-grade fertilizer on each acre, in addition to 200 pounds of nitrate of soda, and he had it worked every seven to eight days during the growing season.

Here is what it cost him to grow it: Fertilizer, \$50 per acre, total \$150; hoeing, \$5; working, \$25; picking will cost \$70; hauling to gin, \$5; ginning, \$15; bagging, \$8. Total expense, \$278. Here is what he expects to get from it:

Ten bales of cotton at 12 cents a pound, \$600; 250 bushels of seed at \$1 a bushel, \$250. Total, \$850.

It will be seen that his possible net profit will be \$572, but Mr. Pope is conservative, and figures that he will make \$500 net on his little patch.

"Any of this land around me here can be made to do the same thing," Mr. Pope said, "if the proper methods are used. There is nothing extremely remarkable about these three acres of land; it's all in the way it is treated. I have been gradually increasing the amount of fertilizers on this particular patch just to see what I could make it do, and every time I have had a better yield."

ELECTRIC CITY OF THE SOUTH MONTGOMERY CALLS ITSELF

Has More Globes Per Capita, and Is Better Lighted Than Any Other City in the South, It Says, and Is Only Beginning.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—"Electric City of the South" is what Montgomery is calling itself now and here are some of its reasons:

There are more electric light globes per capita in Montgomery than in any other city in the South.

There are more electric signs, with unusual designs, strung up over the doors of Montgomery houses than in any other city in the South of equal population.

Electric current is cheaper in Montgomery than in any other city in the entire United States.

Montgomery, in proportion to population, is better lighted than the city of New York.

There are more homes per capita in Montgomery with labor-saving devices moved by electricity than anywhere else in the country.

No other city in the United States can offer manufacturers better inducements in the matter of power than the city of Montgomery. Very few can offer as attractive inducements as Montgomery.

"And Montgomery is just beginning to light up. The half has not been told," is the final assertion.

The Montgomery Light & Water Power Company announces that by Oct. 15 its plant on the Tallapoosa river at Tallassee will be increased 1500 horsepower, making 10,000 horsepower there. This will afford ample power for a city twice the size of Montgomery. This company is adding 1500 horsepower to its steam plant here.

"The gas plant is undergoing improvements and its capacity is being rapidly increased," said H. C. Porter of the Montgomery Light & Water Power Company. "Eleven miles of new gas mains have been put in since the first of last September and the present mains are being increased in size, owing to the demands being made upon the company for more gas."

"One thousand new gas ranges have been installed by our company during the past year, showing that the people are adopting more modern and up-to-date methods of cooking."

"During the last six months motors have been installed in Montgomery totaling 2000 horsepower. They have been placed in industrial plants, such as printing offices, mattress factories, elevators, etc."

"Statistics show that per capita Montgomery is the best lighted city in the South, and that per capita it is even better lighted than the city of New York."

"Since the first of last year we have installed about 100 new electric signs on our lines and we now have on hand orders for 40 more signs. The most attractive designs ever seen in Montgomery are required in the orders for these new displays."

"Electricity is saving labor and beautifying home, office and business house. In the home the housewife heats water by electricity, uses current for ironing, churning, and for other purposes."

"The year 1911 has been a momentous one for Montgomery, due to the enormous increase of its electric facilities," said P. R. Whiting, of the Citizens Light, Heat & Power Company. "The prime event of the year in Montgomery has been the building of a mammoth electric power plant by Richard Tillis, owner of the Montgomery Traction Company and of the Citizens Light, Heat & Power Company, a citizen of Montgomery who ranks in wealth and enterprise with the foremost men of the new South. The building and grounds of this huge electric plant covers four acres in North Montgomery and is located on the bank of the Alabama river, where an abundance of good water is secured for condensing and boiler feed purposes, thereby insuring most efficient operation."

"The building is a fireproof structure of concrete, steel and brick and is being equipped with the most modern and im-

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

TWO NEW CHICAGO PLAYS

"Uncle Sam"

"Uncle Sam," a comedy by James O'Dea and Miss Anne Caldwell, is being acted at the Olympic theater, Chicago, by Thomas E. Wise and John Barrymore. Mr. Wise appears as Uncle Sam Gummison of Nevada, in Germany, with the intention of detaching his nephew, Robert Hudson, from a fondness for the college and the girls of Heidelberg. Uncle takes along an American girl whom he picks out as suitable to become Robert's wife. Robert discovers that his uncle cannot abide a molly-coddle and forthwith pretends to be such a youth. Meantime Uncle Sam becomes himself entangled innocently. The characters are finally paired off correctly. The piece is filled with robust humor that has assured the piece a popular success. The parts are so well fitted to the stars that one can almost see them cutting capers from this distance.

"The Littlest Rebel"

William Farnum and his brother Dustin are starring together in "The Littlest Rebel" at the Chicago opera house. The play is by Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap" and "The Love Route," and it is an undoubted popular success with a battle scene that will run "The Round-Up" close for honors.

"The action of the play swung along relentlessly on the trail of a Confederate scout, who was ever fugitive and ever firm fighter. His fox-like trail led ever and anon to the hiding place of his small daughter, who was half orphaned early in the play, and thereafter was a sentimental buffer between fighting gentlemen of the North and ditto of the South. This child, the titular character, was almost constantly in view, even in a lively and fatal skirmish that was extraordinarily good warfare for the theater, and that had the merit of proceeding until it was done and of ending before it was overdone. This scene, in the parlance of our art, the 'big scene,' drew upon the energy of perhaps 100 fighting men, horse and foot, involved a liberal use of ammunition, sent many a make-believe Yankee and eke many a rebel to picturesque make-believe end, and stirred the audience to enthusiasm that reached beyond high C."

"The play was a success before it had reached this point, however; both the writing and the performance had made it so. A darling child had made it so, the Farnums had made it so, Percy Hallowell and George Thatcher had made it so. Now and then it seemed there was a bit too much of the darling child, but just in time she did something or other that was extraordinarily effective. The actress of this pet of two armies was Mary Miles Minter, a blonde mite, whose conduct at important times was directed by intelligence and feeling, most particularly so in scenes in which attempt was made to use the child to betray the hiding place of her father."

"The child's continual presence on the stage was necessitated by the cut of the plot, which, after it was well under way, dealt with the father's attempt to get his starving and ragged offspring into Richmond. He had a passport issued by General Lee; the child won its inheritance by the Union colonel, who for pity's sake and to serve the ends of entertainment risked his reputation, his commission and his neck. He nearly lost them all, and would have had not General Grant, in an examination of the verdict of the court-martial, had his heart touched by pleading innocence, represented by the littlest rebel."

Chicago Announcements

The Illinois theater will be opened next Saturday evening by Jefferson De Angelis in a comic opera, of which Mr. De Angelis wrote the libretto and William T. Francis the music. The scenes pass at Monte Carlo and on board an English

SASSAFRAS FINDS KINDLY SOIL

Shrub in One Hundred Years Grows to Large Tree Under Protection of Atlanta Building

ATANTA leads the South and the nation in many ways, as its observant citizens have found by studies and comparisons. And Atlanta in one thing, it has been discovered, leads the whole

proved machinery, under the direction of one of America's foremost engineering firms. Every provision is being made to insure a uniform and reliable service. The Tillis plant will have an initial maximum capacity of 10,000 horsepower, which is greater than all of the electric power plants now supplying Montgomery and vicinity. In addition to the initial capacity, provision is being made in the building for the future installation of an additional equipment of 10,000 horsepower, which will make the power plant, when fully completed, 20,000 horsepower, ranking with the greatest electric power plants in the country.

"In addition to the mammoth Tillis plant the Montgomery Light & Water Power Company, which has heretofore had the largest electric power plant here, has ordered an additional 1000 k. w. turbo-generator to be installed in its reserve steam plant, thereby increasing their facilities to that extent."

"When it is realized that Montgomery enjoys the lowest electric rates of any city in the United States and that its per capita consumption of electric current is greater than that of any other city, it can be readily appreciated what an important factor in the upbuilding of Montgomery the new Tillis electric power plant will be."

world. A rash thing to say, but the United States department of agriculture is a corroborating witness.

A tree brings Atlanta to the front as a world leader, a gnarled, weather-beaten tree.

A sassafras tree (a mistake, the reader says, for whoever heard of a sassafras tree?) is the principal in Atlanta's new bid for fame.

The largest sassafras tree in the world, says the department of agriculture.

To most people the name sassafras is associated with the picture of a low, stunted bush, luxuriantly foliaged. A sassafras tree has been a thing unknown.

In the yard of the First Methodist church of Atlanta the sassafras tree stands, passed by thousands each day, none of whom has realized that in that yard was growing the biggest tree of its kind anywhere. It has shaded little children in their play for many years, and will probably perform the same task for years to come. According to the experts of the agricultural department, it is more than 100 years old. It is 7½ feet in circumference, 50 feet high, and has a spread of more than 40 feet, overshadowing all the trees in its neighborhood. An Atlanta Constitution reporter who recently called the attention of his fellow-townsmen to the tree by photograph and comment considers it reasonable to expect the old tree to stand until, weighted down by years and honor, it takes its place along with the Charter Oak and other historic plant celebrities.



At Paine's—
A Solid
Mahogany Table
for \$25.

AS REGARDS PRICE

When you are comparing prices be sure they are on furniture of similar value

When an article is new, bad construction does not show and poor material is concealed by a deceptive finish.

Every season our customers find that on pieces of equal worth our prices are the lowest in the city.

And in beauty and variety of design there is no comparison between our low-priced furniture and that ordinarily shown.

Illustration shows reproduction of Colonial Table in solid mahogany. Note the fine scroll legs, graceful design and splendidly solid construction. Drawer convenient for papers. Size 42 in. x 28 in., \$25. Same design, 48 in. x 28 in., \$35.

PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY

48 Canal Street

Between North Station and Haymarket Square

man-of-war. Supporting Mr. De Angelis will be Frank Rushworth, Hubert Wilke, Miss Florence Martin and Miss Anna Laughlin.

Oct. 1 is the date now set for the first performance at the Grand Opera House of C. M. S. McLellan's new play from the German, "The Affair in the Baracks." It is scheduled for four weeks, to be followed by Mrs. Fiske, on Monday, Oct. 30, in Langdon Mitchell's "The New Marriage."

In the support of James K. Hackett, to appear at the Blackstone in "A Grain of Dust," are E. M. Holland, Frazer Coulter, Vaughan Trevor, Charles Stedman, Frank Burbeck, Fred A. Sullivan, Daniel Jarrett, Jr., Miss Olive Oliver and Mabel Inslee.

Kyrle Bellew will appear at Powers' next Monday night in "The Mollusc."

NEW YORK NOTES

Cyril Scott will appear Saturday evening at the Bijou theater in "Modern Marriage," a new comedy by Harrison Rhodes, that is said to satirize "advanced" European ideas on the domestic relationships. Emily Stevens, Olive May and Percy Ames are in the cast.

George Arliss will begin an engagement next Monday evening at Wallacks in "Disraeli," a new historical comedy by L. N. Parker that pleased Chicago last season.

Next week will be the last of the 54-week run of Colman's "Get Rich Quick Wallingford." The piece goes to the

Park theater, Boston, Sept. 25, for a long engagement.

Robert Warwick, Eva McDonald and Charles Bigelow are in the cast of "The Kiss Waltz," a Viennese musical comedy that opens at the Casino next Monday evening.

"The Woman," Belasco's latest production, will open a run at the Republic next Tuesday evening.

"What the Doctor Ordered," a new farce by A. E. Thomas, will be revealed next Wednesday evening at the Astor.

BOSTON NOTES

Clean fun is a quality none too common in farces. Often a manager boasts that his attraction has not an objectionable speech in its whole course. Yet these same plays are built upon an equivocal situation. It is a pleasure to see a farcical play come to our stage and amuse its audiences without recourse to shadiness. Such an honest jolly little play is "The Nest Egg," now in its next to last week at the Park theater. Miss Zella Sears gives a finished and highly comic characterization of the lonely dressmaker of a little western town. Her acting rings true, too, in the few serious moments of the action. There is always the appeal to cheerfulness and kindness. Miss Sears' work is marked by moderation where she has opportunity for wild extravagance, but it is not the less funny for being believably human. The audiences at the Park manifest heartiest enjoyment in this funny play. Those who believe that it is possible to write funny plays without all the action being founded on coarseness have their hope renewed from time by just such welcome little plays as that now at the Park. Miss Sears' support is unusually good.

Next week's new offerings: "Beverly of Graustark" at the Castle Square, Thurston at the Globe, opening of the new National vaudeville theater, Tremont and Dover streets.

HERE AND THERE

Messrs. Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger have opened at Atlanta, Ga., their new theater, the Atlanta, with George Behan in his own play, "The Sign of the Rose." The Atlanta is considered the finest playhouse in the South and is modeled after the New Amsterdam in New York city. In the building has been embodied all the features known to modern stage architects looking to the protection of theatergoers. Herts & Tallant of New York and Harrison Bleckley of Atlanta were the architects.

Edwin Arden will act in support of Mme. Simone (de Bary) in Rostand's "My Lady of Dreams" (La Princesse Lointaine) and her Bernstein repertoire during her coming American tour.

On Thursday evening of next week in Detroit Miss Grace George will make her first appearance as Beatrice in Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing."

Frank Keenan, who was the sheriff in "The Girl of the Golden West," is this season to play the leading male role in Henry W. Savage's production of "The Million."

FIRST WOMAN DIPLOMAT

WASHINGTON—The first woman ever to enter the diplomatic service of any country in the world is Miss Clotilde Luisi, who has been appointed by the President of Uruguay as an attaché of the Uruguayan legation at Brussels, Belgium. Miss Luisi recently received a university degree of doctor of laws.

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE TO HAVE 2000 NEW TREES

More than 2000 oak, elm and linden trees will be set out by the city on Commonwealth avenue and Bennington street this fall at a cost of \$32,000. Some months ago it was thought that the trees would not be planted till spring, but the best advice of the public grounds and the park departments is that the trees should go into the ground in a month or so.

The planting of these trees will meet wishes of residents in those sections for years. On Commonwealth avenue, from Hotel Buckminster to Chestnut Hill, about 1500 trees will be set out. No trees have been set out on Bennington street since the extensive street improvements there of several years ago. The 600 trees that will now be planted there will be placed about 75 feet apart and will be enough for the entire street.

Mayor Fitzgerald is considering many requests from citizens in various parts of the city who desire either entire streets planted with trees or new trees set out to take the places of those that have passed their usefulness.

WEYMOUTH FAIR OPENS WITH BIG LIST OF ENTRIES

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—The forty-seventh annual exhibition of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society opened on its grounds today.

In the exhibition hall there is a display of fruit, vegetables, flowers and preserves. The exhibit of fancy articles and needlework is especially large and of high order.

The entries in the cattle and poultry departments surpass all previous records in both quality and numbers. There is also a good exhibit of sheep and swine.

The fair opened at 10 o'clock with an exhibition of family horses, colts, etc. The principal feature of today is an industrial and trades parade. There will also be a game of baseball.

Friday will be Governor's day. Governor Foss and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham will be present.

Notwithstanding our bad fire we are in position to handle all orders

F. C. Warren Co.

Main Office 6 Post Office Sq.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

On account of New England mills resuming business the Gas & Coke works of Everett has all its line cars in service.

For the New York National Baseball Club en route to Pittsburgh and the Boston Nationals en route to St. Louis the Pullman Company will furnish four electric-lighted sleepers from the South station tonight.

For the accommodation of R. C. King and party en route to Duxbury today, the New Haven road provided special service from the South Station.

Twenty officials of the General Electric Company on a business trip will arrive at the South station tonight.

Henry R. Hoyt and party will arrive at the North station from Rockland, Me., at 9 o'clock tonight.

TORPEDO FLEET SAILS

NEWPORT, R. I.—The seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth torpedo divisions of the Atlantic fleet sailed Wednesday for Chesapeake bay.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

SAILOR SUIT IS EVER USEFUL

Blue serge trimmed with white broadcloth

THERE is no costume that suits the little girl as well as the one made in sailor style. Here is one that can be utilized for different materials and different occasions. The straight skirt can be either plaited or gathered, so that it is adapted both to the heavier and lighter weight materials. The collar can be made round or square and the shield with or without a collar.

In this case blue serge is trimmed with white broadcloth banded with black braid, and that combination is a handsome and fashionable one, but dresses of this kind are made from many different materials.

A good many mothers like to use washable material until very cold weather, and linen, soft-finished pique and mercerized poplin are admirable made in this way. The blouse can be made in the real sailor style with an applied yoke, or it can be made plain, just as liked. The front edges are hemmed and the closing is made with buttons and buttonholes. The skirt is attached to an underwaist which is faced to form the shield.

Blue and white are the sailor's colors and are perhaps the preferred ones for costumes of this sort, but such models, nevertheless, are utilized for various colors as well as fabrics. White serge with trimming of blue on collar, shield, and cuffs is exceedingly attractive. Color on white is being much worn and the entire dress made of white with collar and cuffs of blue will be very pretty.

For a girl of 10 years of age will be required six yards of material 27, 4 1/2, yards 36, or three yards 44 inches wide with 3/4 yard 27 for shield and standing collar, 1/2 yard 27 for sailor collar and cuffs.

A pattern (7096), sizes for girls of



6, 10 and 12 years, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

COLORS OF THE COMING YEAR

Combinations that Dame Fashion will employ

OLD colors that you have tried and found becoming you can always count on, but there is an element of pleasure in trying out a new shade. It may prove to be the color of your dreams, the lovely fugitive rainbow tint that you have always been looking for, and which will make you look radiantly beautiful. It may be very trying—for you can't always tell by holding a three-inch sample under your chin after the approved feminine fashion, says a writer in the Delinquent.

Two of the best French tailors use a bright brownish sulphur color for their street suits, and it has proved decidedly popular with the Parisienne. I've seen it in a smart suiting with a fine stripe of darker brown and with brown acorn buttons on the jacket. It was really very good looking. Color novelties are not apt to be favorites for street suits, for they are a little too conspicuous, and most women prefer to keep to the grayish greens, clay blues and homespun grays and tans for their walking suits, dark blues for their serges, and black for their velvet and velveteen afternoon suits.

Colored stripes—yellows, blues, greens and reds, bright enough in themselves but much subdued by the weave—are used in many of the mannish tailored clothes. In velvet, black is decidedly the most popular color, but one also sees an occasional blue—either the very dark ink blue or the lighter sapphire—a Vandyke brown or a dark hunting green. White satin collar and revers facings are used on velvet suits, and white cloth or ratine on serge. In the heavier suits for harder, more practical wear, one rarely sees the white facings. On dark blue one sees lighter blue, buff, a plaid or a check. Fawn color is a favorite facing for green, and black-and-white combinations either in fine stripes, checks or broken plaids are used on black. With semi-tailored serge suits there is a tendency in Paris

to use white, or white-and-blue striped underskirts below tunics; but then the world never walks in Paris.

For afternoon gowns almost all colors are admissible, but there is still a decided bias in favor of the darker shades. A great deal of dark blue is used—dark blue chiffon with dark blue taffeta, drake's-neck-blue silk voile over satin, soft dark blue silks with white satin collar and revers, and so forth. Black and white is almost as popular for afternoon wear as it is for evening. One sees occasional afternoon dresses in old gold, old rose and one or two of the leaf and grape greens. The lighter blues—tile, powder, lizard, nankeen and water shades—are also used to some extent, but blue and black are decidedly the smartest colors.

For evening, of course, the range of colors is wider. A great deal of all white is used and also white with silver, with steel and with jet. Very fine white batiste embroidery, Roman cut-work and white lace are used over black. Black net, chiffon, marquisette and lace are used over white, or with a vivid blue—a dark blue is too somber for evening wear. The newest evening color is a bright berry red, not as harsh as a cerise nor as purplish as the beauty red of last year. Purple itself is a good evening color with white, and it is also used with gold and coronation red for evening wraps. The pale shades of porcelain blue are lovely with steel, silver and crystal. Dull transparent reds are used over gray, and yellow and canary color are embroidered in black or coral and used over gray or self-color. Nattier blue is used as a trimming with very pale pink and coral; flamingo and cerise are used on white. The metallic effects are rarely seen now in materials, but they are very popular in trimmings, especially in fringes and bead embroideries. For young girls white, pale pink, blue and yellow are more suitable than older, odder colors.

MILITARY MODES TO BE STRONG

Comfort hidden in new long cloak

THE tunic is still with us. It is shorter and is heralding double and triple skirts. The kimono sleeve—is it to be a mode of this fall? Some designers say yes, and others no. Sashes and military effects will be strong; Louis XVI. styles are very pronounced, says the Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia North American.

The other day at the Ritz a stunning gown of figured crepe silk was seen. It had three skirts and a flat panel at the back. The color was a warm gray and oriental embroidery was used, the tangerine yellow predominating. A fleck of gray mousseline hemstitched in three parallel rows in yellow was caught under a cabochon of gray pearls and topped with a large gray velvet hat, turned up at each side of the front and held under huge yellow and gray poppies, with a flat ruche of gray tulle around the crown. Shoes and stockings of gray completed the symphony.

Monsieur Decoux has again pronounced a change in the coiffure. He has declared that the hair is to be waved, and not as full at the sides, while the whole mass of soft puffs and coils has been raised higher on the head. He invariably binds the evening coiffure with a bandeau of brilliants, beads or oriental gauze.

At the Maison Green there is being shown a new cloak. It is a long traveling cloak with a deep hem turned up all

around and fastened with buttons or loops. In this form it is walking length and the hem is embroidered in wool and forms a decorative border. But if milady is traveling in a motorcar and feels the need of extra warmth around her feet, the hem is loosened and dropped about her feet.

The lower edge of the tunic is undergoing many modifications. The latest models show the edges cut in points or squares, the intervening spaces filled in with ruffles and the edge of the tunic piped with velvet.

Little vests are trimmed with buttons of black or colored velvet. Fillet lace is much used for panels, yokes and undersleeves. Sometimes the figures are embroidered in colors to carry out a tone idea of the costume.

Fringe is everywhere! The long silk fringe, the beaded, glistening fringe, the ball fringe, are used in all fields of dress.

If you would be chic as the Parisienne uses the word, three things must match your dress—your shoes, bag and hat.

IT ADDS STYLE

An oblong pillow having two rows of wide insertion running lengthwise can be finished off on one end by extending the insertion about six inches and pointing it, says the New Haven Courier. This tab effect gives the cushion a lot of style.

TRIED RECIPES

LAMB CUTLETS WITH CUCUMBERS

Trim the desired number of small cutlets and fry in butter until thoroughly cooked and brown. Peel a large cucumber and cut into small dice; let simmer in boiling salt and water until almost cooked. Drain and put into a saucepan with a tablespoonful of melted butter. Toss over the fire until quite tender. Season with salt and cayenne pepper. Add half a teaspoonful of minced parsley. Dish the cutlets in a circle on a hot dish, arranging the cucumbers in the center. Make a brown gravy from the butter in which the cutlets and cucumbers were cooked, and serve separately.

BAKED BEET ROOTS

Wash the beet root thoroughly, being very careful not to break the skin or any of the fiber. Place in a rather slow oven and bake for four or five hours. When done, peel and serve with melted butter, salt and pepper, or cold with a vinegar sauce. Beet roots are seldom cooked in this way owing to the length of time it takes, but they are delicious and very wholesome.

VANILLA SOUFFLE

Melt an ounce of butter in a stewpan; stir in a tablespoonful of flour and a half pint of milk. Boil until a thick paste is formed. Take off the stove and let cool a little. Stir in an ounce of granulated sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla flavoring. Then beat in the yolks of three eggs one at a time. Whip the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth and fold them in lightly and quickly. Pour the mixture into a buttered mold which should be about two thirds filled, cover with the top or with buttered paper and steam for half an hour. When done turn out upon a hot dish, garnish with a circle of jam and serve very hot.—New York World.

SCOTCH WOODCOCK

For this dish use five eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, one quarter cupful of milk, salt and pepper to taste. Carefully butter three or four pieces of toast, spread thinly with anchovy paste and remove the crust. Cut into diamond shape and set aside. Now put the butter into the pan, allow it to brown and turn in the eggs, well beaten up with the milk. Stir until of the right consistency and heap neatly upon the toast.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

ART OF BEING A GOOD GUEST

Things that help to make visitor more welcome

WHAT has become of the old-fashioned guest? Have the modern week-end visits, with their casualness, their freedom, and informality, obliterated her? So seldom do we meet her that one fears she has become a thing of the past. It is a pity. She possessed charms that the modern guest would do well to imitate.

One hears much comment nowadays about the perfect hostess, and it has come to the point when people decline to visit houses where the hostess does not measure up to the mark, says a writer for the Denver Times. The general standard apparently demands that a perfect hostess should in no way interfere with the whims and caprices of modern guests, but must allow them to use her house, her servants, her horses, and motor cars as if they were their own, and for the matter of that, use them far more roughly and inconsiderately than their own.

If modern guests were not so busy demanding perfection in their hostesses and would give more thought and attention to their own shortcomings, visiting would be far more agreeable than it is now, and the week-end visit, which has become an established fashion, would be robbed of much of its discomfort.

If one is visiting a large country house or a big establishment in the city where numerous servants are kept it is not so essential for a girl to study the art of being a perfect guest, for such places are run after the manner of hotels and the arrival and departure of guests and their constant demands are provided for. But even here a girl who has tact and consideration will be more welcome than one who uses hostess and house as she would a hotel and its proprietor.

Where the art of being a perfect guest becomes a necessity is in the average home where only one or two servants are kept. Here one's arrival or departure at uncomfortable hours and one's conduct during the visit may seriously discomfort the household and make what was intended to be an enjoyable visit an ordeal for the hostess.

Girls should strive to make as few demands upon other people's servants as possible.

The girl who is most often asked to visit is the girl who adapts herself pleasantly and happily to the condition of the house she is visiting. No girl of fact will make of herself an intrusive guest. If her hostess keeps only one maid, she will quietly offer to help in any of the little household tasks, but she will not embarrass her hostess by forcing this.

FLAVOR IMPROVED

If, after opening and draining the box of sardines, you slip the tiny fish on a plate and sprinkle with lemon juice, draining the fish a second time before serving, you will find the flavor vastly improved, says the Louisville Herald. If some of the fish are left, keep covered, and next day mince them with hard-boiled egg for salad.

WINDOWS PUT IN WINTER TRIM

Tendency toward more richness in draperies

WINTER draperies are always richer, heavier and handsomer than those of the summer season, but this year there is a tendency toward even more richness and heaviness than heretofore, and velvet, brocade and tapestry window hangings will be much the vogue—when they can be afforded. It is a well-known fact that house furnishings change with changing fashion, and every period of dress has had its corresponding era in decoration.

All windows in rooms of a more formal type, like drawing rooms, libraries and dining rooms, have now two and sometimes three sets of curtains. Besides the lace draperies which hang over the window itself, are the graceful curtains of heavier material which form a frame for the opening and bring the window into harmony with the wall and room furnishings. If the window is at the front of the house there may be, also, the third set—or sash draperies—which hang directly against the pane and are not intended to show within the room, but are entirely for the benefit of outside eyes.

The careful housewife sees to it that her windows are kept shining and spotless, that every shade is drawn to the length of every other shade on that particular floor, and that her sash draperies are as good looking as she can afford and are uniform all over the front of the house.

Cheap and flimsy window draperies are worse than none at all, but there are many charming materials by the yard which may be made up into dainty curtains at little expense, says the Sacramento Union. Chief among these are the cream madras which come in all manner of figured and cross-barred patterns, and the plain nets which may be trimmed with lace insertion or simply hemmed and edged with ball trimming or fringe. There are elaborate net sash draperies, laced, shirred and be-ruffled, but these ornate hangings are out of place on a small house and when imitated in cheap material are in bad taste.

Drawing room curtains—the inner curtains that show from within the room—are usually of lace net, and for such draperies one may pay practically any price up to hundreds of dollars the pair.

If economy is an object, the plain net curtains with a border of some effective braid lace will be found most satisfactory.

Figured madras curtains are the most satisfactory sort for the living room or dining room. These madras curtains are never draped back, but always hang in long, graceful folds from the rod. Usually they cover the window; in fact, most window curtains now are drawn quite across the window opening, except in the case of bedroom window hangings, which are often looped back with cords so that one has a view of the outer world.

The third sort of window hangings are the draperies of substantial material which make a frame of the opening and give it character and grace. Festooned effects are becoming more and more fashionable. Velour, silk tapestry, cotton armure, mercerized rep, mercerized brocade and damask are used for inside window draperies and there are inexpensive fabrics like monks' cloth, friars' cloth, denim and stenciled scrim which make attractive hangings for small apartments, dens and living rooms.

HOME HELPS

Keep a few pieces of camphor gum in your linen closet; it will aid in keeping the linen white.

If fish is wrapped well in oiled paper, it will not impart a flavor or odor to other food stuffs in the refrigerator.

To prevent tomato soup from curdling, add hot tomatoes (with soda) to the thickened milk.

In making a baked custard, warm the milk before adding the eggs and there will be less likelihood of the dessert turning watery.

If doughnuts do not take on a golden brown crust as soon as they are dropped into the lard, it is because it is not hot enough.—Pittsburgh Sun.

MODES IN BRIEF

Skirts, sleeves and bodice are draped on some afternoon gowns of soft silk.

Some of the newest fashions are finished with a deep hood and point hanging well below the waist in back.

Deep ruffles of rucheing will be worn as a finish to the sleeves as well as to the neck of house gowns this fall and winter.

Buttons of metal or enamel and also of tortoise shell are used for trimming or fastening on coats and gowns.

Although gold lace and passementerie have been used for several seasons, they will continue to be favorite trimmings for gowns.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

BEAUTY IN THE HOME IS SOUGHT

Proposed exhibition of model interiors

WRITING in Handicraft on the exhibition of an arts and crafts society's influence, Clara Dyer says: "The attempt to create a true perception of beauty which will require good design in all the furnishings and decorations of the home is a labor needing the cooperation of all the producers of those articles, useful and ornamental, which enter into our daily life."

"The Japanese have shown how possible it is to make even the most homely household utensils attractive by good design, and there seems no reason why we too cannot carry this splendid principle throughout our manufactures. This cooperation of great producers is so necessary to the arts and crafts movement, in its broad sense, as to require in every manufacturing city some means of artistic education for designers. Schools of design, fostered by arts and crafts societies and other artistic organizations, are beginning to show their good influence in certain commercial articles; and persistence along this line of efforts must be of inestimable value in molding the taste of our people."

"At the same time, there should be some system of general education in the furnishing and decoration of dwellings. This might also be undertaken or at least fostered by the schools of design. But there seems no reason why this important subject should not be added to the public school course, supplementing the classes in design and manual training, which are so generally established."

"Model interiors could be constructed on a small scale to form a traveling exhibit for the schools of a city. These should of course be furnished and decorated with reference to incomes and habits of life in different neighborhoods and this would require several varieties of interiors. Inharmonious interiors could be used to illustrate, by contrast with the model interiors, the possibility of improvement when income and opportunity would make certain changes possible. Classes for mothers and housekeepers might be held once a month in the schools to teach the simplest laws

of design which the model interiors would illustrate. A traveling exhibit of wall-paper samples, rugs, curtains, samples of stained woods, furniture coverings, covers for sofa cushions and tables, fixtures for gas and electricity, china, silver and glass, pottery, pictures and plaster casts and photographs of furniture could be selected. This long list need not be difficult to handle if packed in a special case made for the purpose. The articles should be chosen with reference to income and the names of dealers attached. Wherever possible hand-work should be included to show the best models."

"These exhibits might at first be collected and sent out by the arts and crafts societies which would thus be identified with the effort. Certain clubs could then be arranged for these clubs of mothers and housekeepers to visit the arts and crafts exhibition rooms accompanied by the teachers from the schools."

POTS OF GLASS

A process has recently been invented in France to produce glass flower pots at very low cost, says Der Handels-Gaetner. The pots are like ordinary flower pots, both in size and shape. They are said to be more substantial, and have proved to resist the pressure of ice or frozen earth better. Being handsome in appearance, they are fine for potted sale plants, doing away with the paper coverings that soon get soiled. When sunk into the earth they remain clean, and neither dirt nor moss adheres. The inside walls being smooth, plants can easily be slipped out, and they are, therefore, excellent for potted plants with many roots. The thickness of the glass, of the consequent lack of porosity, is also said to be an advantage, for the air remains sweet longer in a glass pot than in an ordinary pot, and there is less danger of drying out. While the initial cost of glass pots is somewhat higher, they are really cheaper in the end, because more

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MONITOR SATURDAY

TULLE FILLS A LARGE FIELD

Adds grace and charm in toilet accessories

TULLE is much in evidence for trimming the finer hats and gowns and for all sorts of accessories of milady's toilette. Already the advanced milliners are designing picture hats with the crowns composed of billows of tulle interspersed with mock ospreys.

A charming model is a Napoleon hat having the brim faced with black velvet and on the crown an enormous chou of black tulle, its lightness accentuated by having the edges pinked. This "pink-ing" of tulle is quite novel and is used not only on hats, but on bags, sunshades, muffs and wherever a particularly dainty finish is required.

Frequently fascinating little director's bonnets designed for theater wear are made entirely of tulle, having many shirrs and puffs and fluffy edges.

The woman who is clever with her needle can readily trim her own hats, using tulle as the principal garniture. The crown of the hat can be draped with it, and bows and cascades of the fluffy material placed at the most becoming point, wired loops giving height where it is necessary.

With a little ingenuity, these trimmings can be made detachable, so that the trimming can be changed to match the gowns they are designed to accompany. A wonderfully beautiful effect is obtained by sewing several different shades one above the other.

For a flieu there is no daintier material obtainable than tulle. Laid in soft folds and edged with narrow quillings of ribbon or lace, it makes an ideal finish to the V-necked afternoon and evening frock. Hoarfrost blue tulle mounted over satin of a deeper shade is employed in building a ball gown of extreme beauty.

The skirt is slashed and ornamented with bugle embroidery, the same trimming being carried out on the bodice, which is cut round in front and shows a deep V in the back. When selecting tulle for dress or hat trimmings be careful that you get the kind that is waterproof; you will then have perfect satisfaction and the airy material will last a long time.

An innovation this season is the muffs of tulle. A very attractive model is mounted on pale corn-colored satin and covered with a series of puffs of golden-brown tulle laid on rather flat, with a very narrow quilling of deeper brown tulle covering the stitches where it is puffed. A border of the darker tulle shirred in hundreds of tiny frills looks at a short distance like a mass of soft feathers.

A guimpe of flesh-colored tulle finished

at the throat with a narrow band of black velvet is a pretty conceit. This gives the effect of a decollete that has not been filled in, and the tulle has an extremely softening effect.

Satin bags covered with shirred tulle are hung over the arm, bows of it are worn with effect at the collar line, and a band of black tulle around the bare throat, fastened with diamond slides, and a small chou placed a little to the side of the back give a wonderfully chic finish to the simple costume, besides making the skin look milky white.

A butterfly bow of tulle poised on top of the puffs adds charm to the up-to-date coiffure.—New York Press.

TRIP TO 'MUM TOWN

Writing in New York recently, says a writer in the Florists' Exchange, and having a little time to spare, I took a trip out to Madison, to the establishment of a chrysanthemum specialist, where one can see nearly all the varieties of 'mums worth growing.

Over 500 varieties are being grown this season. They all looked promising at the time of my visit. One house in particular attracted my attention: in it were planted all the large flowered varieties for exhibition, about 5000 plants, foliage right down to the soil. The rest of the 'mum houses, while not quite so far advanced, all had the same clean, vigorous growth. Thousands of them are planted in the field and lifted in the autumn for propagating; in this way the vigor of the stock is kept up to top notch. The proprietor told me he had received orders for over 70,000 plants in one week which he was unable to fill, it being so late in the season.

FORM HELPS MUCH

The home dressmaker can save much trouble and many stitches when putting yokes into her frocks by purchasing an inexpensive bust form, says an exchange. Provided this form faithfully models one's neck and shoulder lines, not a single stitch need be put in the wrong place. It is only necessary to put the gown on the figure, wrong side out, and baste in the yoke.

HEAT SAVED

To turn my dishpan over the kettle saves much time in heating the water—a thing to consider in using gas or coal oil. Then, the pan heated, keeps the dishwater hot much longer than if cold.—Good Housekeeping.

MISSIONARIES SAFE IN COMPOUND WITHIN CHENG-TU-SZECHUEN

PEKING.—Missionaries in Cheng-Tu, the capital of Szechuen province, are reported by the Associated Press to have taken refuge in the Canadian Methodist compound within the city.

Latest advices received by the Wai-Wu Pu and the foreign legations indicate that Cheng-Tu is under siege, and that the city is garrisoned by 1800 troops, who have had several engagements with the besieging forces.

A despatch from the prefect of Tsu-Chuan, which lies about 75 miles to the southeast of Cheng-Tu, dated Sept. 12, says that the troops were firing upon the rebels from the walls of Cheng-Tu and that the besiegers had lost many men. The belief is held there that the garrison is capable of resisting the attacks of any number of organized rebels from the outside.

The Canadian Methodist compound within the city has open spaces around its walls. This compound is considered the strongest and most easily defended. Foreigners here seem confident of the ability of the Viceroy to suppress the uprising.

The southern section of Sze-Chuen continues loyal, although the natives sympathize with the opponents of railway construction.

A despatch from Kia-Ting-Fu, to the south of Cheng-Tu, says that the foreign missionaries stationed there have left for the Yang-Tse. These included three men and their wives and a woman doctor. The foreign gunboats have been unable to proceed above Sui-Fu.

WASHINGTON.—It is believed that the Chinese government will be able to suppress the rising. It renews its assurance that the whole of the imperial army will be used, if necessary, to restore order. The government promises to give protection to all Americans who may be in danger.

Rear Admiral Murdock, in command of the U. S. Asiatic squadron, has reached the vicinity of the trouble zone in Szechuen province, China, and is ready to give any needed protection to American life and property. He has transferred his flag from the Saratoga to the New Orleans and is proceeding on board the latter vessel to Hankow, accompanied by the U. S. S. Helena. The Saratoga is going to Woosung.

American citizens are believed to be in no personal danger.

The largest mission in Cheng-Tu at present is that of the Canadian Methodist Missionary Society, says the New York Herald. According to the latest information as to the movements of the missionaries there are 42 belonging to this society, 19 of whom are women. The American Methodist Episcopal church has 15, 10 of whom are women. The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society has three men and one woman, the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. maintains three men and two women, the American Bible Society has one man and one woman and there are possibly two or three Americans attached to the China inland mission. Besides the Americans and Canadians there are about the same number of English missionaries in Cheng-Tu.]

MANY GRADUATES BECOME TEACHERS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—These graduates of the Wakefield high school have received appointments as teachers: Warren W. Oliver, Newton high school commercial department; Miss Jessie Maxwell, history, English and algebra, in Marlboro, N. H., high school; Miss Florence L. Moore, Weston, Mass., grammar school; Miss Bernice E. Paine, Everett, Mass., school; Miss Alice Preston, Torrington, Conn.; Miss Elizabeth Gleason, supervisor of music in Oneota, N. Y.; Miss Mary G. Hickey, Melrose high school; Miss Katherine Rose, Gloucester, Conn., high school; Miss Annie Donovan, Miss Ruth Low, Miss Mary Low, Miss Nora O'Connell, Malden schools; Miss Myrtle S. Foster, Horace Mann school, Everett; Miss Grace E. McLain, Washington, R. I.; Walter A. Phelps, assistant at Dartmouth College.

FLOUR MILLS TO QUIT MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Pillsbury Flour Mills Company will build one of the largest mills in the world in Buffalo, N. Y., and serve the Atlantic seaboard and foreign markets from that point, provided the informal protest by eastern trunk lines against installation of new lake and rail rates is sustained by the interstate commerce commission.

James C. Andrews, manager, said the company had obtained a site in Buffalo, that plans had been drawn for the huge mill, also that other Minneapolis mills would be forced to take like action. This means, according to Andrews and others, that Minneapolis prestige as a great milling center is menaced.

SEEK TO REMOVE WOMAN MAYOR

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—C. W. Trickett, appointed by Gov. H. R. Stubbs to straighten out the tangle of municipal affairs of Hunkewell, has received a letter from Mrs. Ella Wilson, mayor of Hunkewell, stating that a movement is on foot to remove from office both Mrs. Wilson and the five men members of the council. Mrs. Wilson appealed for action by Mr. Trickett.

GOOD ROADS WORKERS TO MEET IN VIRGINIA

ROANOKE, Va.—Large delegations from Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia and West Virginia will attend the third annual convention of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association, to be held at Roanoke, Va., Oct. 5 and 6, 1911. Since the organization of this association in 1909, the good roads cause in this section has received a great impetus, as is evidenced by the increasing number of interstate highways now being successfully surveyed and constructed.

The program for the convention is now being assembled, and it looks as though it will be the most interesting yet presented. One feature of the program will consist of a question box which will be of special interest to the delegates, inasmuch as it will enable the individual delegate to ask questions relating to problems of road construction and maintenance met with in his own particular locality, and such questions will be answered and discussed by road experts. Among the questions which can thus be discussed and possibly some new light thrown on are those relating to location, grade, drainage, surfacing material, culverts, dust prevent-

ives, tar and asphalt macadam, use of convicts in public road construction, state aid to counties and use of wide tires.

The Governors of the seven states interested in the convention have been asked to make addresses, and will be invited to attend the convention as guests of the city of Roanoke. All of them will probably not be present, but all the governors of those states are strong good roads advocates and are ready in every way possible to further the good roads cause throughout the southern Appalachian region. Of the congressmen expected Senator Simmons of North Carolina has recently introduced a bill into the Senate favoring the appropriation of \$1,000,000 a year for the federal aid to states in road construction, and Senator Swanson of Virginia has introduced a similar bill.

AUSTRALIAN SCOUTS COMING

SAN FRANCISCO.—The boy scouts of Australia are expected to arrive in San Francisco on Sept. 15. They will be welcomed by Sydney S. Peixotto, leader of the boy scouts in San Francisco, and will visit the Boy Scouts of America in various cities in the far West.

NEW ORLEANS DEEP CHANNEL TO THE SEA NEARS COMPLETION

NEW ORLEANS.—A deep channel to the sea, to which New Orleans has long looked forward and on which the United States government has been working since 1903, is nearing completion. It will be done by the end of the next fiscal year, it is thought. Then New Orleans will have an excellent harbor and expects to become a great seaport.

The progress made during the past year in improving the channel has been such that already a large steamer drawing 30½ feet of water has passed out to sea through the channel. The event, which opened the eyes of the nation to the vast possibilities of the Crescent city as a seaport, occurred on April 18, 1911, and the occasion was duly celebrated, as it signaled the successful sailing from the city of the deepest-draft vessel that had ever sailed from the local port.

The dredging of a new channel through Southwest Pass was undertaken by the federal government in 1903, when on Dec. 31 of that year the first mat was laid in the building of the jetties. The work has since been vigorously prosecuted under the direction of Lieut. Col. Lansing H. Beach, United States army engineering corps, and his annual report to the war department, which brings the work up to June 30, 1911, shows that although the channel is not yet open to navigation, still the completion of the great work is plainly in sight and will be an assured fact before the end of the fiscal year.

With the addition of the new dredge Benyard, Assistant Engineer Cornelius Donovan has been able to accomplish a good deal during the year. Out of 300 possible working days the dredge was kept in operation for 240 days in the Southwest Pass channel. The dredging was mostly done in the outer channel; that is, between and beyond the sea ends of the jetties. This dredge removed something like 1,888,484 cubic yards of material at a cost of 5.07 cents per cubic yard.

The dredge Atlantic was also placed in operation in the latter part of November, 1910, and in 170 days removed 1,047,991 cubic yards of material from the outer channel, at a cost of 5.20 cents per yard. The dredge Sumter, which was returned to Charleston, S. C., in August, 1910, while in operation removed 121,739 cubic yards, at a cost of 7.47 cents per yard.

Under a contract awarded to Christie & Lowe in April, 1911, the contractors are to complete and put in place foundation and superstructure mattresses in the prolongation of the east and west jetties and in two spur dikes projecting from the east jetty. It is estimated that 215,536 square yards of mattress and 97,490 tons of stone will be required for the work. In the latter part of May foundation mattresses and one tier of superstructure mattresses were in place for a distance of 2600 feet from the sea end of the east jetty, so that the work contemplated in the present contract for that jetty is the placing of further superstructure mattresses to build it up to the surface of the water, while the work on the west jetty will be built from the bottom of the gulf. The work of removing the mattress sill across the head of Southwest Pass was completed in October, 1910, at a cost of \$39,553.35.

MILK STRIKE OVER; TO BE ARBITRATED

The strike of the milk wagon drivers is over. Union men employed by D. Whiting & Sons, C. Brigham Company and Elm Farm Milk Company are back at work today.

The statement issued by Bernard F. Supple, secretary of the Massachusetts state board of conciliation and arbitration, says:

"It was agreed that the issue is one of wages only and that it shall be left to the state board of conciliation and arbitration to arbitrate. The finding of the board is to take effect Sept. 14.

MAYOR BARRY ON TRIP THROUGH THE CAMBRIDGE TUBE

Mayor Barry of Cambridge and Henry B. Seaman of New York, consulting engineer, employed by Cambridge for the purpose, made an inspection trip through the Cambridge subway today. George A. Kimball, chief engineer of elevated and subway construction; Harry P. Nawn, president of the Hough Nawn Contracting Company, and M. C. Brush, went on the trip. The journey was made on a work train and about an hour was spent in inspecting the structure and stations. At the conclusion of the trip Mayor Barry said:

"I am much pleased with the great progress that has been made. It is a splendidly constructed subway. The public will be pleased with the artistic appearance of the stations, especially the Harvard square station.

"The lack of sharp curves and grades is in pleasing contrast with the Tremont street subway and the public is certain to appreciate the comfortable riding and rapid transit that will result from the excellent alignment of the roadbed.

"One noticeable feature of the subway is the frequency of the emergency exits that have been provided. The work has been done with such excellence and speed that anybody concerned is to be congratulated."

RADCLIFFE CLUBS IN SCHOLARSHIP PLANS FOR GIRLS

The Radcliffe Alumnae Club of New York offers its annual scholarship of \$200 for the girl in that city who passes the best examinations for Radcliffe College. Miss Mabel Foote Weeks is president of the club. Mrs. Wendell P. Bush, vice-president, Miss Blanche M. Dillon, secretary and Miss Edith A. Winslow, treasurer. The club has a membership of 108 and meets at the Women's University Club.

The Radcliffe Club of Philadelphia offers a freshman scholarship of \$200 to be awarded a candidate from Philadelphia and two prizes of \$10 each. The officers are Mrs. William A. Bates, president, Miss Louise Duane, vice-president, and Mrs. R. G. Kent, secretary-treasurer.

The Radcliffe Club of Washington has raised funds for a scholarship which will be available this fall to encourage students from Washington and vicinity to enter Radcliffe College. Miss Louise Gordon Catton '05 is president and Miss Mabel Coleord '05 secretary-treasurer.

STICKERS SAID TO BE LEGAL FOR PRIMARY BALLOT

According to the secretary of state's office, stickers may be used or names written on ballots at the primaries under the new direct nominations law. This is the answer to a question that has been raised by some Democratic lawyers and politicians. The secretary's office says:

"Primaries are to be conducted in general accordance with the provisions of law relating to elections. Section 20, chapter 550, acts of 1911, provides that 'All existing provisions of law relating to primaries not inconsistent with this act shall apply thereto as far as practicable.' Section 151, chapter 500, acts of 1907, provides that the laws relating to election officers, voting places for elections, election apparatus and blanks, calling and conduct of elections, manner of voting at elections, counting and recounting of votes at elections . . . shall apply to primaries, except as otherwise provided in sections 144 to 160, inclusive, of said chapter. Sections 144 to 160 do not affect the question at issue."

SELECTMEN STUDY FIREMEN'S CASE

LEXINGTON, Mass.—The selectmen are today considering the evidence submitted last night at a hearing given the four firemen who were recently discharged by the engineers on the grounds of disobedience. The men are: Henry J. Nutt, John H. Wright, Charles E. Hady and Walter W. Butterfield. At the hearing last night they denied charges made against them.

PUBLIC RECREATION LEAGUE ORGANIZED BY BOSTON CITIZENS

(Continued from page one)

stand of being merely discussed and resolved upon. The league starts with broad intentions and will treat recreation as a fundamental subject worthy of consideration and action by Boston's officials and citizens. Playgrounds for children are considered an important phase of the subject, but no more so than better service from parks for adults, and increased use of water facilities for everybody.

The recreation of the whole community by all feasible means, at all practicable seasons and hours, is embodied in the policy of the league, whose members are as a rule well informed on the subject from long intimate contact.

A survey of the city preliminary to the formation of the league revealed no public nor private agency whose duty it was to look after the recreational interests of the people. There are many organizations and individuals giving more or less attention to the problem in connection with other affairs, but not one that considers the interrelation between the different parts or that has this as its sole purpose. The league proposes to meet the need which has been shown and met in like manner in several other cities.

It starts with a realization that Boston was the first American city to provide public playgrounds, public gymnasiums and baths, and that Boston's parks have acquired an international reputation, but that these facilities for service have not been developed so that the community receives adequate returns for the \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 a year expended for their maintenance.

This has been the verdict of several investigating committees, but no noteworthy change has been made by the officials in charge, nor in the public sentiment which is the basis for official progression. The league proposes both to arouse public sentiment and bring it to bear upon causes so that improvements shall be made and noticed.

At Wednesday's meeting a vote was recorded in disapproval of the form of the ordinance now before the city council that proposes to consolidate four existing city departments into a park and recreation department, although the principle of the combination was approved. The league takes exception to section 1 of the ordinance, which reads as follows:

"The park and recreation department which is hereby established shall be under the charge of a board of park and recreation commissioners, of whom one shall be a landscape architect or engineer familiar with the theory and practice of designing, laying out and maintaining parks, who shall act as chairman, and shall receive a salary of \$7500 per annum; one shall be an architect of not less than five years' experience in his profession; and one shall be a civil engineer of not less than five years' experience in his profession."

In its vote, the league says it is in favor of a consolidation of departments having to do with public recreation, but disapproves any specification or designation of occupation that would limit to members of particular professions, and recommends that such a department be in charge of a man whose general executive ability to handle large matters has been proved, in order that the department may be conducted on the broad and progressive lines necessary to a proper administration of Boston's municipal recreation facilities, with the aid of such subordinate experts as may be desirable.

MAINE TEACHERS PLAN CONVENTION FOR CAPITAL CITY

AUGUSTA, Me.—Teachers here are making preparations for the entertainment of the Maine Teachers Association which meets in this city Oct. 25, 26 and 27.

Mrs. Laura E. Richards of Gardiner, President Robert J. Akey of the University of Maine and Payson Smith, state superintendent of schools, will deliver addresses at the Thursday afternoon general session.

Philander P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, will address a meeting Thursday evening. Mr. Claxton was recently appointed to the commission by President Taft and his visit to the Maine convention will be one of the first of its kind since his appointment.

Prof. Charles Zueblin, publicist and student of municipal affairs, has been engaged for Friday evening. His topic will be "Education and Industry."

The social program, as thus far developed, will include a reception by Governor Plaisted in the executive chamber of the State House. This reception is arranged for Thursday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock, immediately after the general session at city hall.

The officers of the association for the current year, who are very active in their efforts to make the Augusta convention a great success, are: DeForest H. Perkins of Portland, president; Farnsworth G. Marshall of Augusta, vice-president; Harold A. Allen of Augusta, secretary; Grace A. Lord of Belfast, assistant secretary; L. E. Moulton of Auburn, treasurer; Dorothy Elliott of Skowhegan, corresponding secretary, and H. H. Randall of Auburn, auditor.

POSTPONE PEACE CONGRESS

WASHINGTON.—The international peace congress, which was scheduled to be held at Rome on Sept. 25, has been postponed.

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VETERANS OF ARMY OF POTOMAC GATHER AT PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Members of the Society of the Army of the Potomac from many parts of the country are arriving today for their fortieth annual reunion tomorrow and Saturday. A committee of citizens of this city has mapped out a program, paying particular attention to the entertaining features. Mayor Henry Fletcher is one of the leaders of this committee.

Tomorrow there will be an informal reception of members, followed by the registration and a formal reception at headquarters. In the afternoon there will be a public gathering at the Providence Opera House, at which addresses of welcome will be made. Mayor Fletcher will act in behalf of the city and it is expected that Lieut.-Gov. Zenas W. Bliss will represent the state.

A short business session is to be held the first day, at which the election of officers will be the most important order. A banquet, at which the visiting members will be guests of the local committee, will be held in the evening at the Narragansett hotel.

On Saturday the members of the society will be guests of the local committees on an excursion around Narragansett bay. A clam bake will be served at Rocky Point early in the afternoon, after which another part of the bay will be exhibited. A chartered steamer will be used.

The present officers of the association are: President, Brig.-Gen. John T. Lockman, U. S. V.; vice-presidents, first corps, Capt. Albert Clarke, Boston, second corps, Capt. Albert Galway, New York city, third corps, Gen. Henry E. Tremain, New York city, fourth corps, Private Charles W. Boyce, Buffalo, fifth corps, Quartermaster-Sergeant Henry Lilley, New York city, sixth corps, Col. Andrew Cowan, Louisville, Ky., eighth corps, Col. George H. Patrick, Washington, D. C.; ninth corps, Private John Spence, New York city, tenth corps, Gen. Edward S. Greeley, New Haven, Conn., eleventh corps, Capt. Joseph B. Greenhut, Chicago, twelfth corps, Col. Samuel E. Pittman, Detroit, eighteenth corps, Gen. Henry C. Dwight, Hartford, Conn., nineteenth corps, Gen. Edward L. Molineux, Brooklyn, twenty-second corps, Capt. Stephen J. Mulhall, Washington; twenty-fourth corps, Capt. William A. Howe, Cleveland, twenty-fifth corps, Capt. Charles W. Adams, Sharpsburg, Md., artillery, Sergt.-Maj. A. S. Perham, Washington, cavalry, Sergt. W. S. Besley, general staff, Capt. Robert S. Eacey, Ballston, Va., signal corps, Lieut. George C. Rounds, Manassas, Va.; secretary, brevet Col. Horatio C. King, U. S. V., Brooklyn; treasurer, Priv. Charles A. Shaw, U. S. V., Brooklyn.

SOCIETY PLANS IMPROVEMENTS

LYNN, Mass.—Relocation of the telephone poles in order to improve the appearance of the city's streets and the establishment of a ladies' auxiliary are among the features of the coming season's work as laid out at the annual business meeting of the Hustling Improvement Society of this city Wednesday. Officers elected are: President, Benjamin A. McGrath; vice-president, M. F. Donahue; recording secretary, Henry W. Colton; treasurer, Fred Mansfield.

The society annually conducts a spring cleaning day.

NEW YORK STATE HISTORICAL FOLK ELECT OFFICERS

KINGSTON, N. Y.—The New York State Historical Association is today completing the election of officers. At Wednesday's meeting the following trustees were elected: William Wait of Kinderhook, Dr. Suerman Williams of Albany, T. Astley Atkins of New York city, Frank H. Severance of Buffalo, Dr. William O. Stillman of Albany, the Rev. Dr. Joseph F. King of Ft. Edward, and Walter C. Anthony of Newburgh.

James A. Roberts of New York was reelected president; Judge Greenville M. Ingalsbe of Hudson Falls, first vice-president; Dr. Sherman Williams of Albany, second vice-president, and Dr. William O. Stillman of Albany, third vice-president.

William S. Bennett of New York offered a resolution, which was adopted, that it be the sense of the association that the Saratoga-Schuylerville section be an excellent place to hold a meeting of the association.

BAPTIST BOARD STUDIES FOREIGN MISSION WORK

Problems of mission work are being discussed today by the board of managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

A farewell service for missionaries of the woman's societies, including the wives of missionaries, will be held in Ford hall today. The session will be in charge of the women, and the speaking will be by the officers of the woman's societies, and by the women missionaries.

All the missionaries, who will start for foreign lands on Friday will be given a farewell service in Ford hall at 7:30 p. m., and they will speak. The Rev. George Bullen of Hingham, senior member of the board of managers, will preside.

A reception was tendered them Wednesday afternoon in Kingsley hall by the Boston Baptist Social Union.

RECIPROCITY FOR THE DIPLOMATS

WASHINGTON.—The principle of reciprocity is to be extended to the long standing problem of assessing duties upon the effects of home-coming consular officers and foreign consular officers.

Officials of the diplomatic service and consuls general have always been exempt from paying duty on entering the United States. American consuls, however, after serving abroad have been forced to pay duties to get their property back home. Some foreign governments also impose regular duties upon diplomats.

Curtis Guild, Jr., ambassador to Russia, had to pay heavy duties when he went to St. Petersburg. Hereafter the question will be treated as a reciprocal one.

COLONIAL CLUB TO REORGANIZE

Members of the Colonial Club of Dorchester will hold a meeting tomorrow evening at the clubhouse for the purpose of reorganization.

PYTHIANS ON OUTING

Six hundred members of the Greater Boston Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, went to Hamilton and Wenham today for an outing.

COTTON MEN UNITE ANNOUNCING BACKING OF RICH SYNDICATE

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers Union, announced at the southern cotton growers' convention here Wednesday that a Franco-English syndicate has guaranteed any amount of money up to \$75,000,000 toward financing the South's cotton crop. Mr. Barrett will name a committee to perfect such a plan.

The southern growers' conference gave out an estimate of this year's cotton crop as "approximately 12,250,000 bales."

Five hundred cotton growers and as many bankers, representatives, United States senators and business men representing every cotton growing state in America, declared that the farmers' cotton is worth 15 cents a pound, and that they believed the farmer should hold his cotton for that price. The resolution followed a committee report that the crop in America would not exceed 12,500,000 bales.

Fortifying the crop of this year, a resolution was adopted directing that the farmer deposit his cotton in a warehouse and use his receipt as collateral until he could sell his crop at not less than 15 cents. There also was adopted a resolution that the several state legislatures provide for a system of bonded warehouses. The convention then resolved itself into a permanent organization, to be known as the Southern Cotton Congress and adjourned to meet in Atlanta at the call of the president, E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina.

The meeting in Montgomery is to be followed by a similar convention in every southern state, to be called by the commissioner of agriculture of each state.

INSTALL ESSEX W. R. C. OFFICERS

MANCHESTER, Mass.—Officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Essex county Woman's Relief Corps Association Wednesday and installed by the national inspector, Mrs. Florence Haynes of Salem, the list being as follows: President, Mrs. Annie K. Day, Groveland; senior vice-president, Mrs. Emma F. Wallace, Ipswich; junior vice-president, Mrs. Eliza S. Allard, Salem; treasurer, Mrs. Rebecca Pickett, Beverly; chaplain, Mrs. Susan L. Burnham, Essex; conductor, Mrs. Seldie L. Follette, Manchester; guard, Mrs. George Smith, Georgetown; secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth F. McCarty, Peabody.

Mrs. Nellie Libby of Lynn, department president, announced that the 30 department aides on her staff were to place a bronze tablet of Lincoln's address at Gettysburg and a bronze bust of Lincoln in the State House this fall.

POSTAL CHANGES IN CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD, Conn.—Postmaster Calef announces that two sub-stations of the Middletown office are to be opened as soon as arrangements can be made. One will be in South Farms, location not yet specified, and the other at High street.

The sub-station at the college will in some measure relieve the congestion at the main office during the college term. The college sub-station will be opened Oct. 1, and the other a little later.

CANADA NOMINATES CANDIDATES FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

TORONTO, Ont.—Official nominations for the House of Commons are being made in all the constituencies throughout Canada today. In most cases these nominations will be merely a formality as they have been pretty well determined in advance.

The campaign is going on with increased vigor as the day of election draws near. The two leaders, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and R. L. Borden, have now gone to their home constituencies in Quebec and Nova Scotia, respectively. But their lieutenants have taken up the work in all parts of Ontario.

The direction of the Liberal campaign for the few days preceding election day is in the hands of George Graham, minister of railways, while the conversion of Liberal farmers has been left to Clifford Sifton, former minister of the interior in the Laurier cabinet, but now an opponent of reciprocity.

In the Ontario nominations it is expected that W. M. German, Liberal, who is opposed to the Taft-Fielding agreement, will be elected by acclamation in Welland, and that there will be two Conservatives, both opposed to reciprocity, running in East Toronto. In the other ridings of Ontario province there is a straight party contest, with Liberals and Conservatives elected on each side.

That Sir Wilfrid will be reelected now seems to be generally conceded and that Ontario will continue to return a majority of Conservatives is admitted by both parties. In the last House Ontario province had 51 Conservatives against 35 Liberals, so that it is hardly to be expected that the Liberals will secure a majority in Ontario. The Liberals claim, however, that the present Conservative majority of 16 in Ontario will be reduced by three or four.

On the other hand, the Conservative leaders are counting on a majority in Ontario of 25, as against their previous majority of 16. They even cite the ridings now held by the Liberals, which they are confident of wresting from their opponents, including East York, Brantford, Hamilton (1), Ottawa (1), Rainy River, South Ontario, West Northumberland, Brant and South Gray.

Reports from all parts of Ontario province show that the contest is being waged with an enthusiasm seldom if ever before equaled in the political contests of Canada.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The campaign in the maritime provinces continues to be warily conducted, each side maintaining that it will carry all three provinces. In New Brunswick the Liberals claim 12 of the 13 seats of which they held 11 when Parliament was dissolved. The Conservatives, relying on the vote of the descendants of the loyalists of the American colonies, and on reported dissensions in two French counties formerly held by the Liberals, say that they will elect at least seven of the 13 members. They decline to concede the reelection of William Pugsley, minister of public works, in St. John city. They concede the election of Henry R. Emerson, Liberal, formerly minister of railways, in Westmorland county, and of O. Turgeon, Liberal, in Gloucester county.

QUEBEC, Que.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Wednesday, at Montmagny, 30 miles from here, met with an audience which has been summoned to the nationalist influence, very strong in this particular constituency which, though represented in the late Parliament by a Liberal, and Liberal in federal politics for many years, is the seat in the provincial Parliament of Armand Lavergne, the first lieutenant of Henri Bourassa, the nationalist leader. Sir Wilfrid spoke on the reciprocity issue.

LITIGATION FOR NINE YEARS ENDS

The nine years of litigation between James H. Stark and the board of street commissioners over the question of assessments for the improvement of property on Shepley street, Dorchester, is ended. At the time the work was done Mr. Stark was assessed \$160 to \$170 a lot. He made many efforts to get an abatement.

Mr. Stark's claim was brought to the attention of Mayor Fitzgerald and the assessment with interest amounting to about \$240 a lot has been settled on a basis of about \$38 a lot.

ST. ANDREWS HAS QUINCENTENARY

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland.—The celebration of the quinqucentenary of St. Andrews University, the oldest in Scotland, opened Wednesday, with a procession of delegates from the universities of the world, and civic representatives of the Scottish cities.

The chancellor of the university, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, received the congratulations of the American ambassador, Mr. Reid, and other American delegates and representatives of all universities. He also got a hearty message of congratulation from King George.

MALDEN PLACES LOAN

Malden's finance committee has awarded an issue of \$50,000 temporary loan, dated Sept. 12 and due March 12 to C. D. Parker at 3.83 per cent discount. The other bids and discounts were: Loring, Tolman & Tupper 3.95, R. L. Day & Co. 3.85, Estabrook & Co. 3.80, F. S. Moseley & Co. 3.94, First National Bank of Boston 4, Curtis & Congo 3.98.

NATURAL HISTORY CLUBS TO MEET AT LAWRENCE

A natural history exhibition will be given by the New England Federation of Natural History Societies at the autumn meeting of the federation, which will be held in Lawrence, Sept. 29 and 30, at the Unitarian church.

The collections of the Lawrence Natural History Society will also be open to visitors at their rooms in the Central building. Specimens for exhibition may be sent by express to the church in care of Mrs. F. Schneider.

Friday evening at 8 o'clock there will be a public meeting of the federation at the Unitarian church. Saturday morning from 10 to 12 there will be a meeting for business, reports and papers. Saturday afternoon the meeting will be in Andover. Visits will be made to the Indian ridge, a gravel hill near the town, and to the archaeological museum of Phillips Academy. There will be an exhibition of mushrooms under the auspices of the Boston Mycological Club, at the rooms of the Andover guild and if sufficient material is brought in, a mushroom supper.

MAYOR TO URGE CROSSING REPORT

WALTHAM, Mass.—In an endeavor to hasten the report of the special grade crossing commission as to which of three plans should be adopted in the abolishing of crossings at grade in this city, Mayor Walker is to confer with members of the commission today or tomorrow.

In the spring, after a decision of the supreme court had reversed the finding of the superior court as to the apportionment of the cost of the work between the commonwealth, the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, the Middlesex & Boston Railway Company, and the city of Waltham, hearings were held at which a majority of the citizens present favored depression of the tracks. Mayor Walker is anxious to have the abolition work commenced before he goes out of office next January.

PACKARD FAMILY HONOR ANCESTOR

BROCKTON, Mass.—Members of the Packard Family Association commemorated at their reunion here Wednesday the two hundred and seventy-third anniversary of the landing at Hingham of Samuel Packard. Frank E. Packard of this city presided. The principal address was made by Mrs. O. W. Charles of Bryantville, who spoke on "Our Ancestors and Our Heritage."

These officers were elected: Frank E. Packard of Brockton, president; Abbott W. Packard of Brockton, vice-president; Miss Sarah L. McCuen of Faneuil, secretary; Otis Cobb of Brockton, treasurer; Mrs. Adeline C. Hayward, the Rev. Heman P. DeForest, Moses A. Packard, William E. Beal, Elijah E. Richards and Mrs. Fred H. Packard, executive committee.

ANNOUNCE TESTS FOR WEST POINT

Congressman William F. Murray of the ninth district has made arrangements with the United States civil service commission for a competitive examination to be held in Boston, Sept. 28 and 29, at room 141, postoffice building, for the appointment of one principal and two alternate candidates for West Point. The successful candidates will be appointed by Congressman Murray at an early date. Only bona fide residents of wards 1 and 2, East Boston; wards 3, 4 and 5, Charlestown; wards 6, 7, 8 and 9, precincts 6 and 7 of ward 12, Boston, and the town of Winthrop will be eligible for examination. The age limit is 17 to 22 years.

ARABIC LEAVES ON RETURN TRIP

Sailing for Liverpool and Queenstown today the White Star liner Arabic, Captain Finch, carried 38 cabin, 75 second cabin and 225 steerage passengers. Among the saloon passengers were William Green Chase of Hyannisport, a Rhodes scholarship student, who is going to Oxford; Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Cagiani, James M. W. Hall, former mayor of Cambridge, and George H. Lyman, former collector of the port.

RECEPTION GIVEN NEW SCHOOL HEAD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Seventy-two teachers of the public schools and members of the school board greeted the new superintendent of schools, Willard B. Atwell, at a reception in Traders hall, Wednesday afternoon, given by the Teachers Association. In the receiving line with Mr. Atwell were Miss Jessie S. Dyer and Miss Hannah Ardill of the Lincoln school, Miss Elizabeth F. Ingram of the high school, Mrs. Edith Marshall Montague, formerly of the Lincoln, Miss Merice M. Whittemore of the Greenwood, Miss Mary Donovan of the Hamilton, Miss Addie R. Croxman of the Prospect and Miss Bessie I. David of the Warren.

MANY COUNTIES TO EXHIBIT
TIFTON, Ga.—Thirty-two counties have pledged exhibits in the South Georgia land and agricultural exposition which will open Sept. 27.

NEW TROMBONE PLAYER ENGAGED FOR SYMPHONY

Modeste Alloo will share with Mr. Hampe the position of first trombone in the Boston Symphony Orchestra this year. The managers have engaged Mr. Alloo because of the increased exactions made by modern composers on the wind section of the orchestra and because of the large scope of the coming symphony season. Mr. Alloo is a Belgian and is a player of such recognized merit that Sir Edward Elgar wrote for him and dedicated to him some years ago a trombone concerto.

Two other new men are coming from abroad to take the places of viola players who have retired from the orchestra. One of the retiring players, Mr. Heindl, has belonged to the Boston organization since it started in 1881.

LAWRENCE MAYOR APPROVES DRAFT

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Mayor Cahill has approved the salary portion of the monthly draft which the city was unable to meet Wednesday owing to lack of funds, and the salaried officials will probably receive their money within a day or two.

There was considerable activity on the part of property owners during the day, several thousand dollars being collected. When the treasury was opened about \$200 was on hand, but receipts brought this above \$7000 before the close of the day, or more than the salaries, which amount to between \$5000 and \$6000. There were no developments to indicate the expected source of the loan of \$200,000 which the city desires.

RIGHTS OF ACTING MAYOR TO BE FIXED

Upon an agreed statement of facts the full bench of the supreme judicial court is to decide the right of an acting mayor of a city to approve of an order providing for a permanent improvement where the matter is of such a nature as would admit of delay.

The city council of Cambridge passed an order to extend Waverly street from Erie to Pacific street, and as Mayor Brooks was absent from the city, the order was signed by Edward B. James, president of the board of aldermen, who was acting mayor at the time. A part of the land to be taken belonged to the estate of Joseph T. Russell, and Charles W. Dimick, trustee, questions the right of the acting mayor to approve of an order providing for a permanent improvement.

PLAN TO ENLARGE LINEN MILL PLANT

NORTH BROOKFIELD, Mass.—Plans for improvements at the Oxford linen mills are announced by Benjamin C. Mudge, the treasurer.

The concern will first build a new power house at a cost of \$2500. A new dynamo and engine will shortly be installed at a cost of \$7500. In the weave shed 24 new looms have just been erected and 250 more will be ordered and installed in the new building by Jan. 1 at a cost of \$25,000.

The number of employees, now about 250, will by Jan. 1 be increased to 500.

WOMEN TO OPEN HOUSE FOR BOYS

The Boys Club committee of the Melrose Highlands Women's Club is preparing to open quarters for a boys' club between Oct. 1 and Oct. 15 in the little Franklin schoolhouse on Franklin street. The work has been progressing rapidly under the direction of a committee of club members of which Mrs. Charles M. Cox is chairman, and the schoolhouse, which has not been used for the city for some years, was granted to the club for providing quarters for the boys.

RAILROAD BEGINS TERMINAL WORK

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Work on the terminal improvements planned by the Lackawanna railroad in Montclair, the ultimate cost of which will aggregate nearly \$500,000, was started Wednesday. A large force of laborers began leveling the tract between Jay and Pine streets, where the new freight station of the company is to be erected.

The Lackawanna intends to double track its line between Bloomfield and this town.

MELROSE Y. M. C. A. OFFICIALS CHOSEN

Directors of the Melrose Y. M. C. A. have elected a general secretary and gymnasium instructor. The new secretary is G. H. Williams, who has been in Williamsport, Pa., and has had eight years' experience in Y. M. C. A. work. The instructor is J. N. Woodside of Cambridge, who has been instructor in the Harvard summer school. Both commenced their work in the Melrose association today.

CHINA DRAWS UP PLANS FOR NAVY

ST. PETERSBURG.—A Peking despatch says that the ministry of marine has drawn up its program, which will give China at the end of seven years a fleet of eight battleships, 20 cruisers, 10 smaller vessels and 50 torpedo boats and destroyers. It also provides for four naval arsenals.

COAST-TO-COAST FLIER IS COMING EAST



Robert G. Fowler in biplane which he is now repairing at Alta, Cal., before resuming trip

AVIATOR WARD REACHES MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., ON TRIP TO THE PACIFIC COAST

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—James J. Ward, the aviator who is trying to fly from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast for the \$50,000 prize, landed here at noon today. He was then 68 miles from New York.

Ward had engine trouble that forced him to alight three times after starting from Paterson, N. J., early today.

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Since leaving Governor's Island yesterday Ward has made six stops and has put behind him 42 miles of his 3000-mile trip.

NEW YORK—Army and navy aviators will take part in the meet to be held at Nassau boulevard, Long Island, Sept. 23 to Oct. 1.

Word has come from Washington that leave of absence will be granted Lieut. T. G. Ellyson and Ensign Towers, now detailed at Hammondsport, N. Y., where they are receiving instructions in flying the triad and the hydro-aeroplane. Lieut. Henry H. Arnold, Lieut. T. D. Milling and Capt. Paul W. Beck will be detailed from the army aviation school to participate in the meet.

All these officers will take part not only in the regular events of the program, but more conspicuously in the test of scouting to be given for the first time in any aviation meet in the world. To make this feature realistic Maj.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commander of the department of the east of the United States army, has informed the manager that he will detail a detachment of infantry and signal corps men to take part. These troops will be concealed at prearranged points in the woods and ravines of the surrounding country.

A commanding officer stationed on the judges' stand will dispatch the aerial scouts under orders to discover the enemy and report to him their disposition, numbers and location. The scout who obtains the most accurate information will win the event.

After nine previous unsuccessful flights, Dr. Henry W. Walden of Manhattan, proved Wednesday evening at the Nassau boulevard field that his original type of monoplane was a success for cross country flights.

Just before sundown Dr. Walden started across the Hempstead plains and flew over the Long Island motor parkway and the Meadow Brook polo field. He then swung around to Ticksville, where he made a circle over the village, and returned to the old Mineola field and then to the Nassau boulevard, where he landed successfully. After a brief rest, he rose again, circled the field, passed over the line of hangars and returned to Mineola.

ALTA, Cal.—Robert G. Fowler, whose aeroplane was wrecked when he descended here Tuesday, the second day of his transcontinental flight, expects to resume his journey tomorrow. Fowler and a force of mechanics are rebuilding the damaged craft.

A biplane complete, with the exception of the engine, has been shipped from Ogden. If it is found that rebuilding of the wrecked aeroplane will consume too much time, the new one will be used and the old one patched up later.

OPEN-AIR BOAT TO END SEASON

Dorchester bay is the anchorage harbor today of the floating hospital with its 115 passengers. It is Margaret Constance Ellis day, and Mrs. David A. Ellis is the donor. Tonight will be Elizabeth W. Stevens night, and Daniel Hall and Edwin W. Colburn, trustees, are the subscribers.

Friday noon the vessel will dock, closing the season's cruises, and the children will be sent ashore to their several destinations.

TUFTS MAN SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

Harold Moffitt of Malden has been elected principal of the Danville high school and Phillips Academy at Danville, Vt., and left today to assume charge. He is a graduate of the Malden schools and Tufts College '11.



(Copyright by Chickering, Boston, 1906) ARTHUR P. RUGG

WORCESTER, Mass.—John R. Thayer of Worcester, for many years senior partner in the firm of Thayer & Rugg, in discussing the nomination of Arthur P. Rugg as chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, said Wednesday night:

"The appointment of Mr. Rugg as chief justice of the supreme court is of course highly gratifying to me personally, because of my intimate association with Mr. Rugg."

"The Governor, in selecting Mr. Rugg for the chief justiceship, has shown himself competent to pick men for positions who can fill them regardless of political affiliation. I honestly believe that the appointment will not meet with a single disapproval either in Worcester or the state."

REAL ESTATE

DORCHESTER SALES

Raymond P. Delano has sold for Jesse H. Shepard and another their property at 51 Sawyer avenue, Dorchester, assessed for \$7700, to Lena Boutilier, acting for an institution. The lot contains 7300 feet of land.

Joseph M. Hannan, trustee, and another have sold to Nora C. Lynch three frame houses and 12,673 square feet of land from 198 to 212 Bowdoin street, cornering on Olney street, being numbered 10 to 14 on that street. The improvements are assessed upon \$13,500 and the land on \$5,000.

They also sold to the same party the estate at 425 Codman street, consisting of 74,406 square feet of land, extending to the Shawmut branch road, on which there are several frame greenhouses assessed upon \$3300, and the land is valued at \$5500.

The Richard B. Hassett estate has been sold to Sarah Rogers, who conveyed to Virginia Samulian, a frame house at 46 Norfolk street, corner of Withington, together with 4632 square feet of land taxed upon \$1600 the total valuation being \$5600.

Arthur H. Douse, a Dorchester builder, has purchased 12,530 square feet of land from Patrick F. Carey, on Homes avenue, corner of Draper street, assessed upon \$3800.

ROXBURY AND WEST ROXBURY

Mary A. Gates has sold to Lena Wolf, a frame house and 3132 square feet of land, at 6 Bolster street near Wyman street, taxed for \$3400, of which \$1100 is upon the lot.

Hannah German also sold to Mary McEnroe a frame house and 1707 square feet of land assessed for a total value of \$2500, the land carrying \$700. Location 16 Lamont street, near Vernon street, Roxbury.

George H. Smith and wife have placed a deed on record from the Jeremiah Williams estate for the purchase of a frame property at 5 and 7 Lamartine terrace near Lamartine street, West Roxbury, together with 3684 square feet of land taxed upon \$4000 and \$1100 respectively.

SOUTH END TRANSFERS

Solomon Malinsky has sold to Jennie Bloom 900 square feet of land at 26 Genesee street, near Albany street, on which is a three-story brick house, the whole being assessed for \$6000, of which the land bears \$1800.

Manasseh S. Gulesian sold to Frances M. Hayes a four-story well front brick house with 1450 square feet of land at 33 Milford street, near Tremont street. The house is assessed on \$4200 and the land on \$3300 valuation.

COURT CONSIDERS PLAN PROPOSED BY TOBACCO MEN

NEW YORK—The conference of representatives of the American Tobacco Company with United States Judges Lacombe, Ward and Noyes and Attorney-General Wickersham, held in Judge Noyes' private chambers in the Federal building today closed at 1 p. m. and it was announced that another conference will be held Sept. 25.

Attorney-General Wickersham, upon leaving the conference, said that there was no statement to be made regarding today's deliberation on the reorganization plan, except that progress was being made.

He was asked by a member of the committee representing the Independent Retail Tobacco Association of Greater New York when he could receive the committee.

The attorney-general replied that his time for the next few days was fully occupied, but that when he returned to the city he would arrange an appointment.

MAINE CAVALRY VETERANS REUNITE

LEWISTON, Me.—The annual reunion of the Second Maine Cavalry Association took place at Grand Army hall, in this city, with a large attendance.

A business meeting was held in the forenoon and the following officers elected: President, Asher St. Clair of Calais; senior vice-president, Samuel Daggett of Waterville; second senior vice-president, Sewall Reed of Augusta; third senior vice-president, A. D. Strout of Middleboro, Mass.; secretary-treasurer, George R. Smith of Vassalboro; historian, A. Austin of Cross Hill.

FOUR CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION OF SECRETARY OF STATE

(Continued from page one)

for many years the election to this office has been generally conceded to the one nominated in the Republican convention.

Two conditions are said to have created to precipitate the unusual contest for the secretaryship this year. Under new direct nominations law the nominations by the two parties are no longer secured in convention and the opportunity for a nomination directly by the people has brought more candidates into the field. In each party one of the candidates for this position is running independent of the so-called organization support.

The second cause for the increased number of candidates is given as the passing on of Secretary of State William M. Olin. For two decades Mr. Olin was a candidate and so firmly was he entrenched in the hearts of the voters of the state that his nomination by the Republicans and subsequent election was taken by the people almost as a matter of course.

The present secretary of state, Albert P. Langtry of Springfield, was elected by the last Legislature in April of this year to fill the vacancy. Mr. Langtry was at that time serving his second term as a representative from the fifth Hampden district. In the Legislature of 1910 he served as a member of the committee on mercantile affairs; in that of 1911, as chairman of the committee on election laws and as a member of the rules and fisheries and game committees.

Mr. Langtry has had a wide experience in politics, having served many years on the Republican state committee and on local political committees in Springfield. For years he has published and served as editor-in-chief of the Springfield Union. He is a Mason and a member of the Middlesex Club and Republican Club of Massachusetts.

Mr. Langtry's opponent for the Republican nomination is Representative Russell A. Wood of Cambridge. Mr. Wood has served three terms in the lower branch of the Legislature from the third Middlesex district, being particularly active in the committee on taxation of which he was chairman during the last session. In 1910 he served as chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments.

Representative Wood was born in Cambridge March 25, 1880. He attended the public schools of his native city and was graduated from Harvard in 1903 with the degree of A. B. He became active in politics following his college work, serving in the Cambridge common council from 1904-1906. When the Cambridge Non-Partisan Municipal party was organized he was elected vice-president.

Mr. Wood is a Mason and Odd Fellow and an Elk. Like his opponent for the nomination he is engaged in newspaper work.

Both the candidates for the Democratic nomination for secretary of state, Edward O. Skelton and Frank J. Donahue, are Boston men. Mr. Skelton is well known in Grand Army circles. He is junior vice-commander of Gettysburg post 191 and patriotic instructor of the department of Massachusetts, G. A. R.

Mr. Skelton enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, for three years in the seventy-second regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, and was a participant in many of the battles in which the army of the Potomac was engaged. In May Governor Foss appointed him chairman of the Massachusetts commission on the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, which occurs July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1913.

Mr. Skelton is a member of the Veteran Press Association of Boston, the Old Planters Society, the Society of Colonial Families, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Workmen's Benefit Association. He is a journalist by profession.

Frank J. Donahue, Mr. Skelton's opponent for the Democratic nomination, is well known in political circles and at the State House as a publisher. Several measures of a political nature which were prepared by him, notably the Donahue resolve for the direct election of United States senators, have been favorably considered by the Legislature. The resolve in question has passed the House with a large majority during the past two years, only to be rejected in the Senate by a small margin.

Not for Any One Class

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Clean Daily Newspaper for All Who Read

CHICAGO BUSINESS WOMEN BAND TOGETHER FOR "MUTUAL SERVICE"

Work of New League Begins
With Membership
of About 600

AID TO HIGHER
EXPRESSION AIM

Association Also to Have
Educational Use to
Wage-Earner

SIX HUNDRED business women banded together for mutual service! Six hundred—it may be a thousand before this article goes to press, so swiftly and amazingly have women responded to the call of this unique organization, writes Jean Mason in the Record-Herald, Chicago. Even in this day of big things, of universal conceptions, kaleidoscopic changes, stupendous achievement, its history has been brief but compelling.

The creation of the league signifies the aspiration of the universal feminine to explore and inhabit that alluring land of art, of music, of all the higher expressions. Not forever could the insistent strife for bread stifle the cry of the business woman for the beauty of the world.

Last February steps were taken to

organize into a corporate working body. In March this body applied for a charter. And Thursday evening, April 27, the first meeting was held in Baldwin hall. It was a crowded hall that met the vision of those dreamers to whom was given the organization of the Business Woman's League of America, established by business women for business women, "to advance the educational, social and commercial interests of the wage-earning woman"—the initial organization of its kind.

At this meeting three directors were elected. Mrs. Katharine Abbott, Mrs. Alice Ward Bailey and Mrs. Lillian Breckenridge, and five officers, in whom is vested the conduct of the affairs of the league: President, Mrs. Katharine Abbott; Vice-presidents, Mrs. Alice Ward Bailey and Mrs. Alice M. Burton; secretary, Mrs. Anna Hay Detrich; treasurer, Miss Harriet Ward Waters.

The vital question of the first meeting was how to finance the undertaking, with its great possibilities. Requisite financial aid was given, an obligation the league is hopeful of discharging by the end of its first year. The financial backing assured the league secured as business manager Henry H. White, the one masculine element of the league.

According to the by-laws, "any woman over the age of 18 years who is earning her living in whole or in part may be eligible to membership." The initiation fee is adequate to eliminate all undesirable members.

League Is Educational

The league has an educational value to the business woman. It is required of her to pursue a course of study which she herself selects from the seven educational courses the league offers—a course in bookkeeping, a course in business English, a collegiate literature course, a course in domestic science, one

year's membership in reference and research department, including reference library, and a course in business law.

The bi-weekly meetings are a distinctive feature of the league life. At every meeting 10 minutes are devoted to the fundamental principles of arithmetic. Pertinent questions in brokerage, banking and interest are answered and important question in parliamentary law are considered. Grammatical constructions and spelling are discussed, the best and quickest way to attain efficiency in the day's work is studied.

Then follows the lecture, always delivered by a specialist and always practical. After this comes the artistic—the dramatic and musical program, given by professional members of the league.

One of the privileges attached to league membership is that acquired by enrolment in the league chorus. Last June the chorus began its work with 27 members, under the direction of Mrs. Abbott. Today attendance at the rehearsals averages 50.

Musical Plans Laid

Later, when the chorus expands beyond the capacity of one director, sections of it will be delegated to others for training. Every member will become an intelligent listener to grand opera the coming season, for plans are already completed for illustrated lectures upon the operas, but the whole league may have a comprehension of what is transpiring upon the stage before them.

Through the free employment bureau of the league, members secure good positions or are economically advanced.

Then there are vivid dreams for the future, the establishment of a library and a permanent lecture chair; the achieving of a league-house with the accessories of lunch club and exchange; the construction of a woman's hotel in Chicago on the lines of the Martha Washington of New York.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE
FINE COUNTRY ESTATE—45 acres, 25 miles from Boston, 1 mile from B. & A. station, trolley passes; beautiful old colonial house in perfect repair, 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 toilets, open plumbing, spring water pumped by motor, tile and hardwood floors, mahogany staircase, carved ceiling, cement cellar, hot water heat, 4 fireplaces, electric lights, Knos fixtures, large barn, carriage and storehouse, usually large garage, with cement floor, brooder house, cemented chicken houses; beautiful pine woods; fruit, shrubbery, magnificent trees, large flower garden. Price \$25,000. Address C 547, Monitor Office.

READ the Kennerly Park, Nantasket Beach, elegant for 1911; it tells of the improvements for non-resident clients and includes the great sea wall, the great lagoon, the new town hall, postoffice, etc.; if you wish to receive the full advantages of these improvements buy a cottage site now; cash or easy terms. Address DEPT. C 1 Boston, tel. May 1235.

FOR SALE IN MELROSE—Two very desirable new houses, located on Linden road, all improvements, good sized lots, good location, the street, edge stones and front porch. For full particulars see agent CHAR. O. STICKNEY, 91 Portland Melrose; tel. May 112-13 or 50 Portland Melrose; tel. May 112-13.

BE SURE and read the Kennerly Park, Nantasket Beach, circular, now being distributed in this city; it tells how and when you can make money and make it when you want. C. 1 Boston, tel. May 112-13, room 90, Boston, Mass.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

The following second lieutenants of the C. A. C. attached to company specified and will report for temporary duty at post designated, thence to Ft. Monroe, Va., for course of instruction: F. E. Gross, one hundred eighty-eight company, Ft. Jay, N. Y.; W. T. Boyd, Jr., thirty-fifth company, Jefferson barracks, Mo.; L. A. McLaughlin, forty-first company, Washington barracks, D. C.; G. R. Meyer, fifty-eighth company, Washington, D. C.; H. A. Bragg, sixty-ninth company, Ft. Jay, N. Y.; A. L. Pendleton, Jr., seventy-third company, Ft. Monroe, Va.; L. H. Brecken, one hundred eighty-eighth company, Ft. Jay, N. Y.; C. Newton, Jr., sixth company, Washington barracks, D. C.

Special orders Sept. 6 relating to Capt. C. E. Babcock and J. P. Spurr, Q. M.'s, revoked.

Capt. C. E. Babcock, Q. M., from San Francisco to Seattle.

Capt. S. S. Ross, C. A. C., detailed to pay department, vice Capt. E. A. Greenough, paymaster, who will be assigned to sixty-third company, C. A. C., Ft. Worden, Wash.

First Lieut. J. A. Pearson, eleventh cavalry, to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., temporarily, thence to Ft. Riley.

Special orders Sept. 9 relating to Capt. W. R. Eastman and First Lieut. H. Beuwkes, medical corps, revoked.

Maj. C. Lynch, Maj. J. H. Allen and Capt. A. W. Williams, to Scranton on official business.

Col. M. W. Day, cavalry, unassigned, attached to sixth cavalry.

Maj. G. H. Penrose, Q. M., from Walter Reed general hospital to Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Maj. E. E. Persons, medical corps, detailed a member of the examining board, Army building, New York city, during absence of First Lieut. H. Beuwkes.

Navy Orders
Lieut. V. K. Coman, detached duty the Idaho, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. M. Milne, detached duty naval war college, Newport, R. I., to duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. W. W. Smith, detached duty Maryland Steel Company, Sparrows Point, Md., to temporary duty the Neptune.

Chief Boatswain J. Davis, to duty naval training station, Newport, R. I.

Chief Machinist J. Dexter, detached duty navy yard, New York, to duty the West Virginia.

Machinists W. Collins and T. L. Shannon, detached duty the Chester, to home and wait orders.

Machinist W. C. Stauffer, detached duty the Massachusetts, to duty the Chester.

Machinist G. J. Lovett, detached duty the West Virginia, to home and wait orders.

Machinist A. J. Merkt, detached duty navy yard, Boston, to duty the Chester.

REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO

FOR SALE—Lake Forest, beautiful estate, spacious house artistically furnished if desired; 10 acres well kept grounds, completely equipped; also Evanston, the large, hot 100,000 ft. overlooking lake; also several exclusive homes in Kenwood and University district, South side; all at attractive prices. Address N. 1, 720 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago, or telephone Hyde Park 1591.

REAL ESTATE—ARKANSAS

A Good Investment
We have for sale a tract of 14,000 acres of first-class fruit, stock and farm lands, near Hot Springs, Arkansas. The price is only \$4.85 per acre if all is taken. We have buyers for some of the land. If you would like a part of it, write us for particulars. Address LELAND FARM CO., 1139 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

FINANCIAL

I CAN GIVE personal attention to loaning money for non-resident clients and net them 6 1/2 to 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually on first-class city loans. Have loaned for fifteen years and for many clients and have never lost a dollar for a cent. Correspondence solicited. F. B. WHEELER, Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Kansas.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circulars free. A postal brings it. Dept. P. F. LELAND, 31 Milk st.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the speech recently delivered by Governor Harmon of Ohio on the tariff question in Faneuil hall, Boston.

NEW YORK POST—Governor Harmon's criticism of Mr. Taft's tariff views is not so easily answered. Who can deny the truth of his statement that Mr. Taft needed no tariff commission report when he promised a general reduction before his election, nor when he called the special session to keep the promise, nor when he signed the bill that broke the promise, nor when he confessed that the woolen and cotton goods duties were too high, nor when he made the agreement with Canada? Nor is it possible to deny the Governor's assertion that Mr. Taft refuses to give any tariff relief where he admits it is needed "until five men who are not responsible to the people, nor even experts, shall advise him" how much the profits of men who by tariff-making trickery have obtained the right to rob the people shall have those profits reduced.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL—Of more novel interest is the reply to the President's charge that the Democrats in Congress were simply playing politics in passing tariff bills of any kind at the special session. This charge, too, has been rebutted by Mr. Clark and others. But Governor Harmon hits back with an argument which is not less effective because of its "tu quoque" nature. He recalls his experiences in endeavoring to secure the passage of worthy measures by the Ohio Legislature, and how they were thwarted, and how after his reelection these measures were passed; and he exclaims: "Talk of 'playing politics'! The members of the obstructive Republican Legislature were, according to press reports, in constant touch with the national administration during both sessions. The speaker and leaders frequently went to Washington and conferred with the President. Half the cabinet were sent to take part in the campaign last fall where the direct issue was who had been 'playing politics' and who trying to serve the public interests. Yet in despatches inspired in Washington the claim is now set up that this great record of accomplishment by a Democratic administration is due to those who had to be twice defeated at the polls to secure it."

SPRINGFIELD UNION—Governor Harmon's treatment of the tariff question in his Faneuil-hall speech is weak, because it woefully misstates the case. Following in the wake of other Democratic speakers and writers, he attempts to show that the President's action on the bill recently passed by Congress was inconsistent with his campaign pledges and with his approval of the Payne-Aldrich bill. This is untrue. The Republican party in the last presidential contest stood for a revision of the tariff which should be downward for the most part, and it likewise emphasized the point that the measure of tariff protection should be the difference in cost production here and abroad.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN—Governor Harmon has made an excellent chief executive for the great state of Ohio, and his remarkable successes in carrying the commonwealth twice in succession were somewhat lost upon the country only because of equally remarkable Democratic victories elsewhere. It is idle to speculate on what his present prospects for the presidency would have been had Woodrow Wilson not been launched on a political career in New Jersey, but every one will admit that they would have been exceedingly formidable with no Wilson suddenly brought into the arena of the main tent and performing as one of the star figures in the big show. As things are today, the New Jersey Governor would doubtless enter a national convention with the more delegates. But with so much more brilliancy and genius in his equipment for public life, Governor Wilson at the same time would surpass his Ohio rival in the propensity to make mistakes. These qualities in the two men, so different in themselves, may count heavily before the time comes for making the presidential nominations.

SYNDICATE AIMS TO CONTROL INDIANA NATURAL GAS BELT

Lessening of Supply Leads
to Preparations for an
Artificial Service

HIGHER RATES
FOR CONSUMERS

Movement Reported Afoot
to Organize a New Nat-
ural Gas Company

MUNCIE, Ind.—The passing of the Indiana natural gas belt, at one time the biggest gas field in the world outside that of Pennsylvania, has resulted in the purchase by the Heat, Light and Power Company of Muncie, soon to be known as the Central Indiana Gas Company, of the gas franchises of the cities and towns of the gas belt and the preparation of the company to install an artificial gas reserve throughout the former gas belt.

From the standpoint of Muncie residents at least, there seems to be no good reason for the complete abandonment of natural gas. Except on rare occasions there has been no shortage of natural gas for domestic purposes in Muncie for several years. Usually when there has been such a shortage it has been due to a break in the mains or some other accident. There was a shortage last spring. For two or three days in mild weather, after the gas supply had been satisfactory practically all the time during the severe weather, the supply nearly failed. Housewives were discomfited, not having enough gas with which to do their cooking, and lights were dim or failed altogether. The newspapers which depend upon natural gas to heat the melting pots on their linotype machines were forced to remain idle for hours at a time. The gas company representatives said it showed there really is not enough gas to supply the city.

New Plans Announced

After that flurry, however, there was plenty of natural gas and there has been enough for all purposes since. Soon after this shortage the company announced its plans to construct an artificial gas plant here. Natural gas sells for 50 cents a thousand cubic feet and is a cheap fuel at that price. The company, when it begins to supply natural gas, may, under its franchise, charge \$1 a thousand feet. It is understood, although not officially announced, that while \$1 will be the nominal price, a discount of 10 per cent will be given customers who pay their bills before the tenth of each month, making the net cost of artificial gas 90 cents.

The Daves interests now control the majority of the franchises in the former Indiana gas belt. At present they retain the title of the Muncie Heat, Light and Power Company, which was the name of one of the local companies that they absorbed about a year ago when they obtained a practical monopoly of the gas business of Muncie. Rufus Daves, of Chicago, and his brother, Charles Daves, former controller of the United States treasury, are the heads of the new gas syndicate. The plan of the Daves syndicate is understood to be to have a great central plant in Muncie from which the gas is

to be piped to the various cities and towns where it has franchises. It is said that another large plant is to be constructed in Marion as an auxiliary to the Muncie concern. A force of about 200 men is now engaged in laying mains between Muncie and Marion. Most of the natural gas mains are being dug up. It is thought the pipes are not sound after having been so long in the ground.

A big force of laborers will dig the trenches and lay the pipes by way of Alexandria, Fairmont, Jonesboro, Summitville and Gas City, where the company now has franchises. The pipe laying crew is covering a half mile a day. The company expects to have the mains laid before cold weather begins. About 300 men will eventually be in the working crew. A trench digging machine and a dirt packing device, said to be new to ditch construction work, are being used to hurry the work.

Gas Supply Varies

The towns named are not the only ones ultimately to become feeders of the Daves gas syndicate, for the company has its eyes on a number of other available places in the old gas belt that can be supplied from the Muncie or

Marion stations. In some places, it is understood, a little difficulty in obtaining suitable franchises has been encountered.

There are towns in the old gas belt which must have artificial gas if they are to have any, as their supply of the natural fuel either has failed or has been stopped in development, but there are others that still have an ample supply of natural gas for many years. A contractor of oil and gas wells who lives in Muncie, said last week that good gas wells are being found and can be found south of Muncie. These wells, which instead of having a pressure of 300 pounds and more to the square inch, as the wells in the old days, now show only about 40 pounds, are profitable if their product can be marketed.

It is understood that there is a movement afoot by local men to organize a new natural gas company, take over the franchises of some small cooperative or other local company, and continue to supply natural gas from old and new wells to the citizens at 50 cents a thousand.

The Heat, Light & Power Company officials hush at this and say it is impossible for any company to obtain enough natural gas to supply the city.—Indianapolis News.

CAMBRIDGE CARNIVAL COMMITTEE SECURES COOPERATION OF CITY

Arrangements for the industrial carnival to be held in Cambridge Oct. 9-14 are maturing rapidly. The various committees are adjusting details and the carnival committee has made arrangements with seven exhibitors to give 21 exhibits, if necessary. Two bands have been engaged to perform afternoons and evenings.

Mayor Barry has turned the city over to the committee for the week and assured it that the city departments will do all they can to assist the work. The police department will render all assistance and the streets will be placed at the disposal of the committee.

The committee in charge of the manufacturers' exhibits is making good progress. F. M. Prescott, who is to have charge of the displays at the state armory, has visited a number of manufacturers and has sold several of the 94 spaces set off for exhibitors.

Three volunteer committees in automobiles will visit every manufacturing concern in the city and endeavor to secure cooperation.

MR. PINCHOT IN ALASKA

SEWARD, Alaska—Gifford Pinchot and United States Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington have arrived at the Matanuska coal field. They are expected to arrive here Friday and will sail immediately for Cordova to look over the Bering river coal fields and Controller bay.

STRIKE IS SETTLED AT LYNN

LYNN, Mass.—A strike by 110 glaziers employed by the Thomas A. Kelly Leather Company which has been on several weeks was called off Wednesday, an agreement having been reached by arbitration.

NEW YORK BOARD REJECTS 8-CENT TRANSFER PLAN

NEW YORK—The eight and 10-cent transfers between rival street car systems, which the companies notified the public service commission last month they were prepared to put in operation tomorrow, will not be set going.

The commission refused the proposal and called on the companies to show cause why they should not make a more liberal offer. Hearings on this are still in progress.

The companies proposed that the same principle should be adopted as is now in force between the Central Park East & West and North River Company and the Metropolitan, by which a transfer from one line to another is issued on payment of 8 cents, while if a second transfer is demanded on the same trip the fare is 10 cents.

The plan has been a failure so far as the Central park line is concerned, and the public service commission is not unwilling to consider it an adequate substitute for the universal transfers in vogue before the disruption of the street-car system of the city.

It is believed that it can be shown that the abolition of transfers has injured the receipts of the street railways. In particular it has strengthened materially the competition of the elevated railroads and subway.

When transfers were universal the convenience of being able to take a car near a man's home and by means of a transfer reach a spot near his destination often turned the balance in favor of the street railways. Now when a man must, in any case, walk several blocks, or pay a double fare, he is inclined to go to the elevated or subway.

FIRE IN SOUTH BOSTON COAL YARD

Fire caused by a defective motor in a kindling shed at the coal wharves and plants of the F. C. Warren Coal Company and Batchelder Bros. on Dorchester avenue, late yesterday, resulted in damage of about \$75,000. Five men and a boy fell overhead and were rescued, and 75 horses were led to safety.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Bexley Hall
RIVERBANK ON THE CHARLES
on the beautiful Charles River basin.
Fifteen minutes from Park st. subway. Just across Harvard bridge from the Back Bay, on Massachusetts ave. next to Riverbank Court. Suites of 2, 3, 4 and 5 outside rooms. Bath and reception halls finished in quartered oak. Paneled dining rooms. Vacuum cleaning system, steam heat and janitor service; every modern convenience. Rents furnished on application to
F. W. MORRIS & CO., 648 Mass. Ave., CAMBRIDGE

BACK BAY FENS
JUST FINISHED—Handsome block of 3 and 4 room suites, large kitchens and bathrooms; every modern improvement including electric passenger elevator and vacuum cleaning; a delightful location. Apply at premises, 127 HORTON ST., 25 Peterborough st., Back Bay Fens.
\$37.50 DESIRABLE APARTMENT, Symphony hall location, 5 rooms, bath, all improvements, 335 Massachusetts st., 10 to 12.

HOUSES FOR SALE
DORCHESTER, NEAR FRANKLIN PARK
Attractive modern house for sale, brick, well situated, large lot, including bath and large billiard room, hardwood floors; convenient to electric and steam cars. See owner, HERBERT TAYLOR, 332 Summer st., Boston.

HOUSES FOR RENT—CHICAGO
FOR RENT Six furnished rooms and bath, for board of two adults. Address F. PEIRO, 218 Sunnyside ave., Chicago. Phone Edwards 4636.

OFFICES TO LET
IDEAL BUSINESS CHAMBERS
ROOM, one flight front, artist's studio, one room with adjoining living room, private bath, reasonable. Tel. 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

STORES AND OFFICES WANTED
PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE for part of day from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. preferred. Address T 546, Monitor Office.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE Billiard table, 4 1/2 ft. by 9 ft.; Briggs' table, complete; balls, cues, etc. Table in perfect condition and just correct for private party or club. Address A. FRANKLIN, box 210, Boston, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
FIX-ALL CEMENT
Water and Fire Proof—1 lb. can \$1; 2-lb. can \$1.50. 5-lb. can \$3.50. See Saturday's Monitor. HARRISON SUPPLY CO., 210 N. Main st., Boston.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS
MILLIONS of housekeepers and expert chefs use SAUER'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Vanilla, Lemon, etc. Endorsed by pure food chemists.

COAL AND WOOD
24 BUSHELS kindling wood, \$2; best quality coal; fireplace wood. RESCUE MISSION, 65 W. Bodman st., Tel. con.

TYPEWRITERS
RELIABLE TYPEWRITERS, \$15 up, \$5 cash, balance monthly. Rentals, \$1.50 up. THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st.

DENTISTRY
DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT,
1006 Mass. Temple, CHICAGO.
Phone Central 5891.

CARL A. SCHULZ, D. D. S.,
Suite 200, Olivia Bldg., opp. Central High School, Lincoln 3100, St. Louis.
A. L. VAN ARSDALL, D. D. S.,
609 Commerce Building, KANSAS CITY.
Both Phones, M 3993.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having this professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
FOR SALE A fine old violin; will sell for \$25. For more information address T 547, Monitor Office.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS
The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Louis Weinberg to David Vigoda et al., Harrison ave.; q. 1.
Mansueti to G. L. L. to Frances M. Hayes, Milford st.; w. 1.
Solomon Malkinsky to Jennie Bloom, Genesee st.; q. 1.
George S. Winslow et al. to Mary Simmon, Dover st.; q. 1.

SOUTH BOSTON
Doris Daly to Margaret J. Daly, Silver st.; q. 1.
Margaret Flanagan to Samuel W. Johnson, Columbia road; q. 1.
Oliver Johnson to Samuel W. Johnson, Columbia road; q. 1.
Samuel W. Johnson to Patrick F. Flanagan, Columbia road; q. 1.
Nellie M. Manning to Harry W. Park, East Third st.; q. 1.
Harry W. Park to William F. Manning, East Third st.; q. 1.

ROXBURY
Calvin P. Sampson, trustee, to Thompson S. Sampson, Codman park, 2 lots; d. 1.
Mary A. Gates to Lena Wolz, Bolster st.; w. 1.
Hannah Gorman to Harry M. McEnroe, Lamont st.; q. 1.

DORCHESTER
Patrick F. Curry to Arthur H. Douse, Howland st.; w. 1.
Joseph M. Hannan, Jr., to Nora C. Lynch, Howland and Olney sts.; Codman st. and Shawmut R. R. R.; q. 1.
Edward W. Shay to Nora C. Lynch et al., Howland and Olney sts.; Codman st. and Shawmut R. R. R.; q. 1.
Daniel E. Lynch, Jr., to Nora C. Lynch et al., Howland and Olney sts.; Codman st. and Shawmut R. R. R.; q. 1.
Gid on L. Davidson to Arthur W. Yeates, Allen st.; q. 1.
Richard W. Hassett et al. to Sarah C. Rogers, Withington and Norfolk sts.; q. 1.
Sarah C. Rogers to Virginia Samuella, Withington and Norfolk sts.; q. 1.

WEST ROXBURY
Thomas F. Welch to Martha S. Nevens, Hildum st.; q. 1.
Jeremiah Williams et al. to George H. Smith et al., Linnartine ter.; q. 1.

BRIGHTON
George W. Darlow to Joseph Shoolman, Glenville ave.; 4 lots; rel. 1.
Zukiewicz et al. to Waverly st.; q. 1.

CHELSEA
Ann M. Beck to Philip Glazer, Shurtleff st.; q. 1.
C. Griffith et al., to Mary C. Griffith, Grove st.; d. 1.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

MATTHEWS WANTS YOUR HEAD
700 PINE ST.
Trade Mark
Registered Dec. 5, 1905, U. S. Patent Office
ALFRED MATTHEWS, Hatter, St. Louis

RESTAURANTS
South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat, arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

ROOMS
CUMBERLAND ST. 18. Nicely furnished rooms, open plumbing; breakfast if desired. Telephone. Tel. 1011.
GAINSBORO ST. 88, suite 4. Furnished side room for gentleman; no other rooms. Phone. Call a m. Thursday, Friday, Sat.

GAINSBORO ST. 102, SUITE 2
3 Housekeeping rooms, unfurnished. NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS
TO RENT One desirable furnished front room, with bath, telephone, etc.; terms reasonable to students or business women. Apply at 2 Washington hall, Trinity court.

ROOMS—NEW YORK
GENTLEMAN taking high-class apartment would share with another gentleman, BENNETT, P. O. box 485, New York city.

W. 55TH ST. 3d. Bedroom and parlor together or separately; private family; tel. elevator; near Riverside. ENCL.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N.E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by reliable girl with good references. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W-15.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by a very neat, young girl. Apply to MISS MERRILL, 126 Massachusetts, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W-15.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by capable girl with good references. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W-15.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted, to go home nights, by a capable girl; best of references. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W-15.

GENERAL WORK - Capable woman, experienced, wants work by day, washing, ironing, cleaning, etc. JULIA CONROY, 74 Reed st., Boston.

GENERAL WORK - Colored woman, experienced, wants work by day, washing, ironing, cleaning, etc. PHILIP E. TURNER, 20 Harvard st., Boston.

GENERAL WORK - Woman, excellent worker, wishes washing, ironing, or cleaning for Thursdays and Fridays; also laundry work. JULIA CONROY, 74 Reed st., Boston.

GENERAL WORK, washing, cleaning and ironing wanted by colored woman by the day. MRS. JAMES L. LINTON, 32 Pitt st., Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL WORK - Competent woman wants work by day, washing, ironing, cleaning, etc. MRS. JAMES L. LINTON, 32 Pitt st., Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL WORK - Colored girl desires employment washing, ironing, cleaning and scrubbing, by day or hour. GERTIE JOHNSON, 105 Portland st., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPING wanted by capable Scotch woman; family, day or night. MISS ANNIE MARTIN, 37 East Newton st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER or attendant's position wanted, or would like to go to day or hour. MRS. CATHERINE JOHNSTON, 18 E. Brookline st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, attendant, MISS M. HAVENBERG, 23 Monmouth st., Hyde Park, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, manager, in family where one or two help is kept; has experience and best of references. HARVARD EMP. AGENCY, 14 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER (38), neat, capable, wishes position, day or night, in private family. By letter, stating particulars. MISS NEILSON, 400 Columbus ave., suite 2, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER in small family, or an attendant position wanted by reliable woman; best references. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER - Capable woman desires position in small family; references furnished. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, lodging house or private family (64), residence Medford, good references and experience. Mention No. 2941. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 294-W-15.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, desires position in small private family. MISS FLORA E. ALLEN, 6 Follen st., suite 2, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER - Reliable woman with daughter 12 years old wishes position as housekeeper in modern home where maid or help is kept. MRS. A. L. RABBITT, 11 Pleasant st., Manchester, N.H.

HOUSEKEEPER - Woman of education and refinement desires position in small family where the comforts of a well kept home would be enjoyed. MRS. FLORA E. ALLEN, 6 Follen st., suite 2, Boston.

KITCHEN AID (33), American, desires position in private family or boarding house, or as caretaker in poultry business; experienced, obliging, steady worker; references. MRS. A. L. RABBITT, 11 Pleasant st., Manchester, N.H.

LAUNDRESS - Colored woman desires position in small family or as caretaker in poultry business; experienced, obliging, steady worker; references. MRS. A. L. RABBITT, 11 Pleasant st., Manchester, N.H.

LADY'S MAID, SEAMSTRESS, position wanted by first class seamstress, after Oct. 1. Please write to MISS M. ERIKSEN, Abbott estate, 100 West 10th st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS - MEXICAN desires employment. MRS. JOSEPH BRYANT, 674 Shawmut ave., Boston.

LAUNDRESS - Reliable colored woman would like washing and ironing to take home. MRS. ELLA HEHRIN, 56 North St., Boston.

LAUNDRESS - Wanted, to do at home; individual washings. MRS. S. E. WARD, Suite 4, 40 North St., Boston.

LAUNDRESS - Competent colored woman wishes employment at home. MRS. J. A. JONES, 35 Weston st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS - Individual washings to do at home; would like some employment from the vicinity of Symphony hall. MRS. E. A. STON, 28 Lope st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS - Neat, reliable colored woman would like laundry work to take home, or work by day. MRS. E. A. STON, 28 Lope st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS - Capable girl desires position in private family; good references. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W-15.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, desires employment at home. R. L. COLEMAN, 236 Columbia st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS - desires employment at home; from Back Bay preferred; open air drying. MRS. M. A. DEWOLF, 47 Hammond st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS - first-class, desires work to take home or would go out by the day; best of references. MRS. ANNIE NORTON, 28 Lope st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS (colored) desires employment at home. M. V. SCOTT, 13 Woodbury st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS - desires employment bundle washing. J. H. CARNEY, 50 Winsor st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID - General and domestic work wanted. BERTHA OXFORD, 20 Buckingham st., Boston.

MAID - Colored girl wishes to assist in household work. MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR, 12 Cameron st., North Cambridge, Mass.

MAID - Colored girl who wants work as parlor maid or office work with dentist; is reliable and neat. MABEL HAINETT, 121 Shawmut ave., Boston.

MAID - Young woman wishes position as waitress or lady's maid; best references. MISS REBECCA LENOX, 32 St. Germain st., Boston.

MAID - Neat colored girl desires position in professional office. LULU M. BERRY, 38 Holyoke st., Boston.

MAID - Reliable colored girl desires housework or similar position in or near the city where she could room out. M. N. MOODY, 232 West Canton st., Boston.

MAID - Experienced woman desires position to do housework in family of ladies; references. R. A. NEALE, 1940 Columbus ave., Boston.

MAID - Housework wanted in small family, city or country. L. C. CAMPBELL, 27 Hoke st., Boston.

MAIDS - Three Prime Edward Island girls; good cooks, laundresses and waitresses. MISS BAYLEY, OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., room 2, Boston.

MAID wishes position at general housework. ELLEN SWANSON, 50 Spencer st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID - neat, trustworthy, experienced Swedish girl, good references, wants position as general maid in small family; scholars of Boston. ELIA BUCKAL, 31 Appleton st., Boston.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER seeks position willing to go anywhere; good references; address by letter only. MRS. S. M. BAYLEY, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

MATRONS - single, residence Boston, \$30 month. Mention No. 2560. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 294-W-15.

BOSTON AND N.E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MAID - General housework wanted by dominant Protestant; trustworthy and reliable; 2 in family; good references; \$5 week. A. W. BRINCKMAN, 82 Waltham st., Boston.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, American, with boy of 14, desires position in private home, small club or hotel; best references. E. PORTER, 957 Blue Hill ave., Dorchester, Mass.

MANICURIST AND HAIRDRESSING (single), residence (Cambridge, 87, good experience and references. Mention No. 5642. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 294-W-15.

MIDDLE AGED WOMAN desires position of trust, good writer and manager; excellent housekeeper for 10 years; good references at interviews. MRS. E. J. BULL, 208 N. Lee park, Ashbury Grove, Mass.

NURSE - Governess, experienced, desires position. MISS VIRGINIA SIEK, 53 Cedar st., West Somerville, Mass.

NURSEY MAID and assisting with light housework wanted by a young American colored girl; good references. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W-15.

OFFICE ASSISTANT (colored), knowledgeable, experienced, desires position; references from last employer. MISS E. LEWIS, 31 Windsor st., Boston.

OFFICE WORK, BOOKKEEPING, ETC. Position wanted by experienced girl. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W-15.

OFFICE ASSISTANT - employment; will act as caretaker for children or do reading aloud in private family. MRS. E. ROHR, 24 Washington st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, Protestant, wishes position in private school for boys; best references. MISS C. WILSON, Fenway P. O., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, thoroughly experienced, desires employment. LOUISE EMBERSON, 11 St. James st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS of large experience desires work; all kinds of dressmaking. MRS. HURBERT W. IRLAND, 55 Rockwell st., Boston.

SECOND OR CHAMBER WORK wanted by capable girl with good references. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W-15.

SECOND WORK wanted; colored girl; not much experience; good references. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 294-W-15.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in office. LUTIC M. WEBBER, 32 Mason Bldg., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER - Graduate of commercial school, desires position as stenographer or assistant. DOROTHY M. DUDLEY, R. F. D. box 48, Bryantville, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, residence, Somerville, 25, single, \$12-\$15, residence Somerville, good exp. and ref.; mention 5052. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 294-W-15.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, experienced, desires position; excellent references. GRACE BUDYEN, 59 Main st., Malden, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER (assist. bookkeeper), age 24, single, Boston, residence 5633, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 294-W-15.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in small private family. MISS FLORA E. ALLEN, 6 Follen st., suite 2, Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and capable, accustomed to general office work, desires position; location important. DAVENPORT, West Brattleboro, Vt.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER desired position; high school graduate; accurate; references. MRS. MOLLIE SHERMAN, 151 Saratoga st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER & TYPEWRITER (21), single, \$12-\$15, residence Somerville, Mention No. 5625. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 294-W-15.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT desired position; single, residence Boston, 25, single, \$12-\$15, residence Somerville, Mention No. 5625. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 294-W-15.

STENOGRAPHER (day or private secretary) (24), single, residence Dorchester, \$12-\$15, good experience and references. MRS. E. L. RICH, 20 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 294-W-15.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, painstaking, desires permanent position; good spelling; best of references; \$8 to start. DORIS B. STON, 30 Tappan st., Roslindale, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, desires permanent position; salary \$10 to start. MRS. E. L. RICH, 20 Kneeland st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience, would like permanent position. MRS. E. L. RICH, 20 Kneeland st., Cambridge, Mass.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR desires position; experienced, and references. BERTHA STON, 101 Corliss pl., Cambridge, Mass.

TYPEWRITER, age 24, single, \$10, residence Waltham, good exp. and ref.; mention 5015. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 294-W-15.

TYPEWRITER, typographical work (1), single, residence Boston, \$10, good experience and references. Mention No. 5615. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 294-W-15.

WOMAN, experienced, wants rooms to care for by day or hour; 3 or 4 days week. HARVARD EMP. AGENCY, 14 Boylston st., Boston.

WOMAN desires work by day. ABIE WITMAN, 26 Berkeley pl., Boston.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER or mother-in-law; help in laundry; good references, fond of children and elderly people, desires position. ALMA CUSTAL, 80 N. Farmington, Cambridge, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN wants a managing position in club or dormitory, or linen room in hotel. Apply to E. L. TOWNSEND, 805 Sterling place, Boston.

YOUNG MAN (21), fair education, good talker, energetic and gritty, wishes position as outside salesman, traveler, or collector; first-class references. H. ELLEN, OFF. 58 East One Hundred Fiftieth street, New York, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN wishes position in office as invoice clerk, has knowledge of type-writing, can operate switchboard; Brooklyn, New York. HERBERT, 224 Ridgewood ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ATTENDANT - Refined, practical attendant, desires position; would travel as companion; good references. LILLIE E. DEHAVEN, 824 N. Broad st., Philadelphia, Pa.

CASHIER, bookkeeper or auditor; 10 years' New York experience; best references. Apply to E. L. TOWNSEND, 805 Sterling place, Boston.

COMPANION - Position wanted as lady's companion; preferred near New York City. MRS. H. D. BALLOU, 814 E. 18th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPANION - Cultured woman wishes position as traveling companion; familiar with traveling in the United States and Europe. ELIZABETH YALDEY, Doylestown, Pa.

COMPANION - Lady accustomed to refined surroundings, desires position; highest references. HARRIET R. HILL, 133 West 104th st., New York.

DRESSMAKER - Competent, experienced in remodeling and fitting tailored garments, desires employment. MISS S. P. PETERS, 204 West One Hundred Sixth street, New York.

DRESSMAKER colored desires employment by the day. CAROLINE SMITH, 275 W. 1st st., New York.

ASSISTANT - Competent white Protestant woman wanted to assist in household duties and care of elderly woman; small flat; home and moderate wages. MIELE JULIE, 101 North 4th st., New York.

ATTENDANT - We desire a competent attendant for three children; wages \$30 per month; apply to E. L. TOWNSEND, 805 Sterling place, Boston.

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EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER and office helper; must be thoroughly competent; some stenography; moderate salary. THE ALICE HARRIS PUBLISHING CO., 542 5th ave., New York.

DRESSMAKING, waist trimmer, ampler; also improver and skirt-trimmer. H. J. CROSTHWAITE, 227 Ave. E. PORTER, 957 Blue Hill ave., Dorchester, Mass.

GERMAN WOMAN (middle-aged) wanted for light housework in small apartment; elderly lady and daughter who live away all day; excellent references. MISS GRADY, 400 Convent ave., cor. 14th st., New York city.

HOUSEWORK - Middle-aged woman, desiring comfortable home with small salary in return for general work in family of 2 adults. Address J. A. SWANEY, 421 Gold st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOOPERS, first class, wanted on the hosiery; steady work and good pay. Address GEO. GARDNER, Bangor Silk Knitting Co., Bangor, Me.

MAID wanted to do general housework in family of 4, with or without washing. Address MRS. W. C. SNOVER, 408 N. 5th st., Stroudsburg, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ARCHITECTURAL position desired as manager of an architect's office. WILLIAM CASS STOWE, 135 West 29th st., New York.

ATTENDANT - Young man (24), well educated, refined, and experienced in working with boys, desires position in a school or as a tutor. WALTER TUCKER, 517 Hanson st., Park, Ky.

BOY (16), colored, wishes position in school or office. Address J. B. HAWKINS, JR., 214 W. 8th st., New York.

CARETAKER OR SUPT. of gentleman's place or club, best references. Address CHARLES MOORE, Andes, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR and handy man desires place in country; married, strictly temperate. Address R. H. BIRKHOFF, 24 Seelye ave., Hempstead, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR and ELECTRICIAN wants position; 10 years' experience; married, references. Address EDGAR A. WHITE, 102 Wallace st., Philadelphia.

CHAUFFEUR (28) (white), single, acquainted with New York driving, wants position with private party; will accept. Address JACOB MARUS, general delivery, Long Branch, N. J.

CRANE OPERATOR - Young man, 6 years' experience, wishes position as first-class crane operator. THOMAS WILLIAMS, 6634 Hazel ave., West Philadelphia.

DRUGGIST (mechanical) desires position in or near Philadelphia; 15 years' experience in drawing, repairing, and constructing school equipment. JOSEPH H. KASTWICK, JR., 250 N. 53d st., Philadelphia.

ELDERLY MAN (57) wishes position New York city or suburbs; with good home and moderate wages; reliable, temperate, industrious. Address JACOB KALNER, 409 Clarkson ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EMERSON - Educated, married man (27), no children, strictly temperate, wishes position in Pennsylvania or states south of start or one for fruit farm; good home essential. E. C. MOORE, Elliott City, Md.

GARDENER and FLOREST, Scotch, married, wishes position in household; experienced in all branches; good references. Address GEO. F. FIFE, 1024 Lancaster ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

GAS ENGINEER, experienced, capable of keeping plant in repair; several years' experience; best references. W. H. STEIN, 29 Park st., Bellevue, Pa.

INTERPRETER, at present with large railroad corporation, familiar with English, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Latin, Roumanian and Spanish, wishes position where languages are required. Address J. H. ROUSSEAU, 1115 Island, N. Y. L. 18.

JANITOR-WATCHMAN (43), long experience, desires position in household; understands steam heating and does repairing. WALTER WILLIAMS, 112 South 10th st., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

MAN (25) wishes open air position in San Francisco, Seattle or Portland, Ore.; has had 9 years' experience as a cook, butcher, and waiter. Address R. C. CLOVER, 202 W. 58th st., New York.

MARBLE POLISHER wants work at his home; takes care of car, willing and reliable. JOHN CONN, 153 W. 97th st., New York city.

NIGHT WATCHMAN wishes position in gentleman's residence, city or country; married; best New York references. HENRY N. MARSHALL, 374 DuBois st., Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER - Young man (25), 10 years' exp. office methods, rapid typist, stenographer, Alton, N. Y. Address: Prospect st., Port Chester, N. Y.

PRESSMAN wants position in stone, brick, or color work; good references. HARRY GEIGER, 3721 N. 6th st., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN, experienced in office and mechanical specialties, with ability to manage branch office, desires position; will go to any locality. H. HOSKINS, 18 E. Ontario st., Chicago.

TEACHER, private, experienced in French, German, Latin, Greek and Italian; English wanted. Address EDWARD J. CHERRY st., Philadelphia.

THREE STRONG, young man, desires position as outside salesman, traveler, or collector; understands pruning, cleaning, cementing, spraying and trimming. Address RAY CHAPPEL, P. O. Box 221, Cambridge, N. Y.

WRITER - Familiar with hardware and kindred lines, long associated with prominent trade paper; capable of editorial work or editing house organ. FRANK E. THOMPSON, P. O. Box 125, Times sq., New York.

YOUNG MAN, good education and appearance, 3 years office and one year selling experience; desires position in store; willing to go out of town if necessary; references. M. E. TOWNSEND, 805 Sterling place, Boston.

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Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

The only mackerel arrival at T wharf today was the schooner Little Fannie, Capt. Charles Nelson, with 8500 small fresh mackerel, caught off Thatchers island Wednesday, and which sold to dealers for 10 cents each.

With only one more trip to make out of this port, the trim knockabout schooner Athena arrived at T wharf today with 41,500 pounds of groundfish. Other arrivals were: Azorian 3000, Lafayette 10,000, Galatea 16,000, Str Crest 74,000, Natalie J. Nelson 25,000, Rebecca 40,000 and Appomattox 10,000. The Athena will go to the Pacific to engage in halibut fishing after one more trip on the local grounds.

Prices of fish at T wharf again advanced slightly today, dealers paying per hundredweight for steak cod \$10, market cod \$5.25, haddock \$4.25, pollock \$3, large lake \$2.75 and medium lake \$2.25.

Captains and pilots of steamers in the trade between here and southern ports are desirous that the new combination gas and whistling buoy, which the light-house board is to establish off Race point within the next few weeks, shall be placed 1½ miles northeast of the present position of the buoy, and that the submarine buoy be also moved to that position. The present position of the buoy is so close inshore that to attempt to park it up in thick weather would be difficult.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived
Str Sardinian (Br), Hamilton, Glasgow.
Str Sloterdyk (Dutch), Metz, Rotterdam.
Str Uhenfels (Ger), Erbo, Calcutta via Colombo, Malta and Philadelphia.
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.
Str Bay State, Strout, Portland, Me.
Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.
Sch Mary Langdon, Norton, Rockland, Me.
Sch James & Ella, Eliassen, Newburyport, Mass.
Sch Diametta & Joanna, supposed from Bay View, Mass.

Sailed
Strs Calvin Austin, St John, N. B.; Lovat (Br), New York; H. M. Whitney, New York; schs Governor Powers, Philadelphia; Jessie A. Bishop, Gardiner, Me. to load for Baltimore; Herbert, Rockport, Mass; George R. Bradford, 02; Nile, Rockland, Me; Frank Hucksins, strs Arabia (Br), Liverpool via Queenstown; Ontario, Norfolk; Quantic, Philadelphia; Massachusetts, New York.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS
NEW YORK—Strs, Momus, New Orleans; City of Columbus Savannah; Ida, Cundo, Port Antonio; Trinidad, Quebec and Halifax, Bunker Hill, Boston, San Giorgio, Princess Irene, both from Mediterranean ports.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS
TRINIDAD, Sept. 7—Sailed, str Monadnock, Boston and New York via Barbadoes, Havana and Cardenas.
CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 10—Sailed, str Pennsylvania, Boston.
LIZARD, Sept. 23—Passed, str Marquette, Boston and Philadelphia for Antwerp.

ST JOHN, N. B., Sept. 9—Sailed, sch Hunter, Pawtucket; Priscilla, Boston.
JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 12—Sailed, sch Lewiston, Boston.
NAPLES, Sept. 12—Sailed, str Canopic (from Genoa), Boston.

NEGOTIATIONS NEAR CONCLUSION

NEW YORK—Notices were sent out today in London to stockholders of the Anglo-American Cable and the direct U. S. Cable Company calling special meetings on Sept. 29 to approve the lease of their properties to the Western Union Telegraph Company.

At the offices of the Western Union in New York it was stated by President Theodore N. Vail that the long pending negotiations for the lease of the two English cable companies had at last reached a satisfactory conclusion but that the precise terms could not be made public until first presented to the stockholders.

Concerning the possibility of cheaper cable rates President Vail said that he understood that the postmaster general of Great Britain is negotiating with the signatories in the international telegraph convention so that the system of deferred cable messages at low rates may soon be introduced.

THE SUGAR MARKET
NEW YORK—Local sugar market is firm, the Federal Company and Arbuckle Bros. quoting 14c. The American Sugar Refining Company is quoting 14c. Raw sugar market is unchanged. London beets easier, Sept. 18s., off 3d., Oct. 17s. 4½d., off 4½d. May 16s. 10½d., off 6½d.

NORFOLK COUNTY (MASS.) BONDS
Norfolk county will receive bids until 10 a. m. Sept. 19, for \$84,000 in 4 per cent bonds, dated Sept. 15, 1911, maturing \$4000 in 1912, \$12,000 in each of the years 1913 to 1916, inclusive, and \$8000 in 1917 to 1920, inclusive.

BOSTON LOANING RATES
Boston loaning rates for stocks this morning were: Amalgamated 3, Telephone 2, Steel common 1, flat and 1, Shoe common flat, Calumet & Arizona 2, Union Pacific 1 per cent.

PRODUCE MARKETS

Arrivals
Strs Sardinian, from Glasgow; Sloterdyk, from Rotterdam.
Strs Franconia, from Liverpool, brought 200 cases onions, 100 bags beans, 300 bags peanuts.
Str H. M. Whitney, from New York, brought 22 bags beans, 70 boxes oranges, 300 boxes raisins, 95 boxes macaroni.
Str Kershaw, due here Friday, Sept. 15, from Norfolk has 200 bbls sweet potatoes.
Str Arabic, sailed Thursday, Sept. 14, for Liverpool, taking 2474 bbls, 305 bbls apples and 320 bbls pears.
Str Mandeville sailed from Port Antonio at 8 p. m. Sept. 12 for Boston with bananas 15 bbls grape fruit 150 bbls lime juice and 205 bags coconuts.
Strs Bostonian, from Boston for Manchester with 306 bbls and 274 bbls apples arrived at Liverpool Sept. 14.

Boston Receipts
Apples 2566 bbls, cranberries 393 bbls, berries 28 cts, peaches 10.41 pgs, cantaloupes 10 cts, Florida oranges 70 bbls, California 114 bbls, California 3 cts, grapes 73.60 bbls, 1945 carriers, raisins 335 bbls, peanuts 300 lbs, potatoes 32.92 bush, sweet potatoes 600 bbls, onions, 5632 bush.

PROVISIONS

Boston Poultry Receipts
Today 468 pkgs, last year 331 pkgs.

Boston Prices
Flour—To ship from mills, standard spring wheat patents, \$5.50@5.90, clear \$4.10@4.60, winter wheat patents \$4.35 @4.80, straight \$4.00@4.60, clear \$3.75 @4.25, Kansas hard winter patents in June \$4.00@5.10, rye flour \$4.40@5.10, graham \$3.90@4.40.

Corn—Car lots, on spot No. 2 yellow 78c, steamer yellow 78½c, No. 3 yellow 78c; to ship from the West, all rail, No. 2 yellow 78½c@79c, No. 3 yellow 77½c@78c; lake and rail shipments less.

Oats—Car lots, on spot No. 1 clipped white 53½c, No. 2 52½c, No. 3 52c, rejected white 50½c@51½c; to ship from the West 38 1/2c@53c, new 36 1/2c@52½c, 34 1/2c@52c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding corn meal \$1.47@1.49, 10-lb bag, granulated \$2.80@4 bbl, bolted \$3.70@3.90; oatmeal, rolled \$3.30@3.70 bbl, cut and ground \$5.50@6.30.

Milled—To ship from the mills, bran, spring \$2.50, winter \$2.75, middlings \$2.25@30, mixed feed meal \$2.75@30 for old, \$3.50 for new, red dog \$33, linseed meal nominal, hominy feed \$30.50, stock feed \$29.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$26.50@27.50, No. 1 \$24.50@25.50, No. 2 \$19.50@20, No. 3 \$15.50@16.50, No. 1 Canadian \$20@24; straw, rye \$15@16, old \$8.50@9.

Butter—Northern creamery, 28@29½; western creamery, 27½@28c.
Eggs—Fancy nearby hen, 31@32c, eastern, best, 28@29c, western, best, 21 @22c.

Cheese—New York twins extra 13½c, Vermont twins, extra, 13c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.40@2.45; medium choice, handpicked, \$2.40; California, small, \$2.00@2.05; yellow eyes, best, \$2.10@2.20; red kidneys, choice, \$3.75.

Poultry—Choice northern and eastern fowl, 15@16c; northern and eastern chickens, 4 lbs and up, 25@26c, western, choice, 16½@17c; western turkeys, common to good, 16@17c; roasting chickens, western, 15@16c.

Potatoes—Maine, per 2-bu bag, \$1.50@1.60.
Onions—Natives, per bu, \$1.50@1.75; Conn. river, per 100-lb bag, \$1.85@2.25; Apples—Per bbl, \$1.60@3.50.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$1.50@3; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.50; per carrier, \$1.25@2; cantaloupes, per crate, 50c@1.25.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts
Today—6062 lbs, 6700 bxs, 277.548 lbs butter; 248 bxs cheese; 1500 cs eggs.

1910—11,200 lbs, 7150 bxs, 608.153 lbs butter; 1500 bxs cheese; 1384 cs eggs.

New York Receipts
Today—6276 pkgs butter, 1769 bxs cheese, 15,600 cs eggs.

1910—5601 pkgs butter, 4371 bxs cheese, 10,705 cs eggs.

New York Markets
Butter—Cry spec 27¼c, 27½c; cry spec str mks 27¼c, 27½c; cry spec 26b; pice spec 23¼c, 23½c; cry firsts 25b; cry spec str mks 25c, 25½c; cry spec 27b; 100 cry spec str mks 27¼c, 27½c; 25 cry spec 27b, 200 cry firsts str mks 25, 90 cry firsts str mks 25, 3 lots 25 each cry spec 27¼c; receipts 6276.

Eggs—No. 1 firsts 22c, 21c, hld sec. 20c, 19c, 17c, car. Apr ref firsts 21c, 20c, 19c, W. Apr ref firsts 21c, 20c, 19c, fresh gath ex firsts 24c, 23c, 200 No. Ohio ex firsts on dock 23c, ca. (free allowed, Iowa ex firsts 23½c, fresd old 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c.

Other Markets
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg mkt stdy at 19c. CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter mkt firm; eggs 28c, No. 1 pkg stdy 17½c; receipts 12,012. Egg mkt stdy; prime lots 19½c, 1sts 18c, ordinary lots 16c; receipts 9373.

Liverpool Cheese—Canadian
Colored, 60; white, 68.

ADVANCES DISCOUNT RATE
BRUSSELS—The Bank of Belgium has advanced its rate of discount 1 per cent to 4½ per cent. The 3½ per cent rate has been in effect since May 10 last.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings			
EASTBOUND			
Sailings from New York			
La Savoie, for Havre,	Sept. 14	California, for New York,	Sept. 14
Cedric, for Liverpool,	Sept. 14	Columbia, for New York,	Sept. 14
Adriatic, for London,	Sept. 14	Scandinavia, for New York,	Sept. 14
Campanella, for Rotterdam,	Sept. 14	Caledonia, for New York,	Sept. 14
Birma, for Rotterdam,	Sept. 14	Sailings from Hamburg	
America, for Naples-Genoa,	Sept. 14	Kaiserin Augusta, Victoria, for	Sept. 14
Roma, for Naples,	Sept. 15	New York, for New York,	Sept. 14
Terrence, for Bremen,	Sept. 15	President Lincoln, for New York,	Sept. 14
Genoa, for Naples,	Sept. 15	Victoria Luisa, for New York,	Sept. 14
Adriatic, for Havre,	Sept. 15	Adriatic, for London,	Sept. 14
Yamhill, for Glasgow,	Sept. 15	Prinz Oskar, for Philadelphia,	Sept. 15
Anglian, for London,	Sept. 15	America, for New York,	Sept. 15
Sardinian, for Glasgow,	Sept. 15	Sailings from Bremen	
Devonian, for Liverpool,	Sept. 15	Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y.,	Sept. 15
Franconia, for Liverpool,	Sept. 15	Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York,	Sept. 15
Frederick, for Liverpool,	Sept. 15	Barbarossa, for New York,	Sept. 15
Zealand, for Glasgow,	Sept. 15	Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York,	Sept. 15
Parisian, for London,	Sept. 15	George Washington, for New York,	Sept. 15
Lancasterian, for London,	Sept. 15	Sailings from Havre	
Canadian, for Liverpool,	Sept. 15	La France, for New York,	Sept. 15
Canopic, for Mediterranean ports,	Sept. 15	Florida, for New York,	Sept. 15
Sailings from Boston		La Savoie, for New York,	Sept. 15
Romania, for Mediterranean ports,	Sept. 13	Adriatic, for London,	Sept. 15
Bohemian, for Liverpool,	Sept. 13	Adriatic, for New York,	Sept. 15
Yamhill, for Glasgow,	Sept. 13	La Loree, for New York,	Sept. 15
Anglian, for London,	Sept. 13	Sailings from Antwerp	
Sardinian, for Glasgow,	Sept. 13	Vanderland, for New York,	Sept. 20
Devonian, for Liverpool,	Sept. 13	Count Robert, for Montreal,	Sept. 20
Franconia, for Liverpool,	Sept. 13	Marquette, for New York,	Sept. 20
Frederick, for Liverpool,	Sept. 13	Lapland, for New York,	Sept. 20
Zealand, for Glasgow,	Sept. 13	Zealand, for Montreal,	Sept. 20
Parisian, for London,	Sept. 13	Kronland, for New York,	Sept. 20
Lancasterian, for London,	Sept. 13	Sailings from Rotterdam	
Canadian, for Liverpool,	Sept. 13	New Amsterdam, for New York,	Sept. 17
Canopic, for Mediterranean ports,	Sept. 13	Adriatic, for Boston,	Sept. 17
Sailings from Philadelphia		Noordam, for New York,	Sept. 17
Mepomine, for Antwerp,	Sept. 15	Rotterdam, for New York,	Sept. 17
Prinz Adalbert, for Hamburg,	Sept. 15	Sailings from Genoa	
Yamhill, for Glasgow,	Sept. 15	Koenig Albert, for New York,	Sept. 17
Anglian, for London,	Sept. 15	Europa, for New York,	Sept. 17
Sardinian, for Glasgow,	Sept. 15	Moltke, for New York,	Sept. 17
Devonian, for Liverpool,	Sept. 15	Adriatic, for London,	Sept. 17
Franconia, for Liverpool,	Sept. 15	Paarlma, for New York,	Sept. 17
Frederick, for Liverpool,	Sept. 15	Berlin, for New York,	Sept. 17
Zealand, for Glasgow,	Sept. 15	Sailings from Flume	
Parisian, for London,	Sept. 15	Saxonia, for New York,	Sept. 17
Lancasterian, for London,	Sept. 15	Pannonia, for New York,	Sept. 17
Canadian, for Liverpool,	Sept. 15	Sailings from Trieste	
Canopic, for Mediterranean ports,	Sept. 15	Saxonia, for New York,	Sept. 17
Sailings from Montreal		Adriatic, for London,	Sept. 17
Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool,	Sept. 14	Adriatic, for New York,	Sept. 17
Laurentic, for Liverpool,	Sept. 14	Pannonia, for New York,	Sept. 17
Montfort, for London,	Sept. 17	Laura, for New York,	Sept. 17
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool,	Sept. 17	Sailings from Copenhagen	
Albion, for London,	Sept. 17	Oscar II, for New York,	Sept. 2
Montreal, for Bristol,	Sept. 23	C. F. Tietgen, for New York,	Sept. 2
Montreal, for Liverpool,	Sept. 23		

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

BRITISH ASSOCIATION
HEARS WARNING ON
CONSERVATION NEED

Sir W. Ramsay Is in Favor
of Permanent Commission
to Guard Against Waste
and to Inaugurate Reforms

EMPHASIS ON COAL

(Special to the Monitor)
PORTSMOUTH—So much interest has been aroused by Sir William Ramsay's references to the continuance of the coal supply, in a speech before the British Association here recently, that it may be worth while to review what he said in some detail.

During the course of his remarks Sir William touched on the question of the conservation of natural energy, declaring that if we continued at the present rate the coal supply of Great Britain would be exhausted in 175 years. He proposed that the example of Mr. Roosevelt should be followed, and a permanent commission appointed for the purpose of watching over the sources of energy, preventing waste, and inaugurating remedial and reformative measures.

Radium Very Curious

Dealing with the question of radium Sir William said "that it is an undoubted element but," he added, "a very curious one, for it is unstable. Now stability was believed to be the essential characteristic of an element. Radium, however, disintegrates, that is to say changes into other bodies and at a constant rate. If one gram is kept for 1700 years, only half a gram will be left at the end of that time; half of it will have given other products."

"What are they? We can answer that question. Rutherford and Soddy found that it gives a condensable gas, which they named 'radium emanation,' and Soddy and I, in 1903, discovered that, in addition, it evolves helium, one of the inactive series of gases, like argon. Helium is an undoubted element, with a well-defined spectrum; it belongs to a well-defined series. And radium emanation, which was shown by Rutherford and Soddy to be incapable of chemical union, has been qualified and solidified in the laboratory of University College, London; its spectrum has been measured and its density determined."

Energy Tremendous

"Attention," he continued, "has repeatedly been drawn to the enormous quantity of energy stored up in radium and its descendants, to the fact that its emanation, niton, is such that if what it parts with as heat during its disintegration were available, it would be equal to three and a half million times the energy available by the explosion of an equal volume of detonating gas—a mixture of one volume of oxygen with two volumes of hydrogen."

"The major part of this energy comes, apparently, from the expulsion of particles (that is, of atoms of helium) with enormous velocity. It is easy to convey an idea of this magnitude in a form more realizable, by giving it a somewhat mechanical turn."

"Suppose that the energy in a ton of radium could be utilized in 30 years, instead of being evolved at its invariable slow rate of 1700 years for half-disintegration, it would suffice to propel a ship of 15,000 tons, with engines of 15,000 h. p., at the rate of 15 knots an hour, for 30 years—practically the lifetime of the ship. To do this actually requires a million and a half tons of coal."

Coal Saving Urged

In view of the ultimate exhaustion of coal in this country, Sir William urged that a more economical use of coal should be made, and he pointed out that there were many ways in which this was possible, and one was the substitute of turbine engines for reciprocal engines, whereby the amount of coal required per h. p. was reduced from 4 to 5 lbs. to 1½ or 2 lbs. Sir William mentioned also numerous other ways in which a more economical way of using coal might be adopted with advantage.

At the conclusion of his speech, a vote of thanks was proposed by the mayor, who also extended a welcome from the borough to the British Association, declaring that the inhabitants of Portsmouth fully appreciated the honor that had been accorded them by the meeting being held in their city.

TAURANGA GROWERS EXPORT

(Special to the Monitor)
WELLINGTON, N. Z.—It is computed that between 3000 and 4000 cases of apples, and over 1000 cases of pears, have been sent away by Tauranga (New Zealand) growers this season. Next year a very big increase in the yield is expected, as a large number of the trees will be then bearing.

RHODESIAN LEMONS LIKED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A Covent Garden expert has expressed his opinion that certain samples of lemons sent from southern Rhodesia are the finest he has ever seen, the flavor comparing favorably with the best Sicilian and Naples lemons.

CHRISTIANIA FETE
MAY NOT BE HELD

(Special to the Monitor)
CHRISTIANIA—One of the features of the celebration of the centenary of the constitution of Norway was to be a great exhibition to be held at Christiania in 1914. As far as can be gathered at present, however, it is now not certain whether it will be possible to hold the exhibition after all. The first difficulty with which these responsible for the undertaking were faced was the question of a site, and this has been followed by a difficulty in obtaining the sum of money requisite to insure the success of the undertaking. This and other questions relating to the exhibition cannot be finally decided until the Storting again assembles at the commencement of next year.

RAIN-GROWN GRAIN IN
SUDAN SHOWS THAT
IRRIGATION HAS ALLY

(Special to the Monitor)
CAIRO—Reference was recently made in these columns to the proposed construction, four miles from Wad Medani, of a large pumping station for the purpose of irrigating part of the Gezira, the tract of country south of Khartoum lying between the Blue and White Niles. In view both of this project and the larger one of constructing a huge dam at Senaar for the irrigation of the whole district, an article in the Cairo Scientific Journal by Dr. Beam of the Wellcome tropical research laboratories is of interest.

He is not of the opinion that those who hold that the main hope of agricultural development in the Sudan lies in the irrigation of the Gezira. He believes that the portion south of the fifteenth parallel at any rate may be capable of profitable cultivation by dependence on rainfall alone, provided that modern methods of cultivation are adopted. Excellent crops of rain-grown durra, together with a certain quantity of other grain and cotton, are even now produced, and though the cotton is of poor quality, being grown from native seed, experiments made with good Egyptian seed have yielded most promising results. Thus, if Egyptian seed were generally substituted for the local variety, excellent cotton crops should be obtained by dependence on rainfall alone.

HATS FORBIDDEN IN BERLIN
THEATER BOXES BY POLICE

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN—Herr von Jagow, the President of the Berlin police, has already issued stringent instructions with regard to the wearing of hats in boxes. These instructions have now been supplemented by the issue of an order forbidding the wearing of hats in the boxes at the theaters.

According to the latest regulations the manager of every theater in which a lady in any of the boxes is found to be wearing a hat during the performance will be fined 100 marks. It has been the custom for some time past for ladies not to wear hats in the stalls and other parts of the house, and the new order forbidding the wearing of hats in boxes will certainly make it possible for those sitting behind to have an uninterrupted view of what is taking place on the stage.

HEAD OF LOUVRE
IS DISMISSED AS
RESULT OF LOSS

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS—The question of the safety of the priceless contents of the Louvre continues to occupy the attention of those concerned, and, as a result of the deliberations of the officials, M. Homolle, who has been director-general of the National Museum since 1902, has been relieved of his post the announcement having been made at a recent meeting of the cabinet. It was stated that the dismissal was the result of the inquiry which revealed carelessness on the part of those responsible for the safety of the contents of the museum.

M. Homolle is a member of the Institut de France and a commander of the Legion of Honor. It has also been decided to replace certain other subordinate officials, and to draw up fresh and more stringent regulations with regard to the protection of the museum.

CAPTAIN MANSELL ENDS TERM

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Capt. G. R. Mansell, having completed three years service in the command of his majesty's yacht Alexandra on May 7 last, has been succeeded by Capt. Denis B. Crampton, who was second in command to his majesty's yacht Victoria and Albert until his promotion on June 22 last.

TURKEY DRAWS GERMAN CAPITAL

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN—The Morgenpost announced that the negotiations for the establishment of a trust company of electrical concerns in Turkey have almost been completed. The capital, which is mostly German, and notably that of the Orient bank, amounts to £2,500,000 (\$12,500,000).

CAMPAIGN IN YEMEN
CHECKED BY REBELS
WHO RETAIN WELLS

(Special to the Monitor)
ADEN—Latest advices from the Yemen state that Gen. Muhammad Ali Pasha is still at Ghizan, waiting for reinforcements. Water has still to be brought there from Aden, as the followers of the Mahdi of Asir continue in possession of the wells at Hail, on which the inhabitants of Ghizan normally depend for their supply of drinking water. It is said that the rebels holding the wells number 20,000, but in the case of military operations, in the east especially, numbers should be received with caution. At any rate Turkish reinforcements appear to be pouring steadily into the Yemen, while mules for transport purposes are being bought at Djibouti.

As has been pointed out more than once in these columns, the struggle in the Yemen and in Asir is one in which the Turks cannot afford to be otherwise than victorious.

The revolt in Albania has come and gone, but the campaign in Arabia still drags on. What is more, it is likely to drag on until either the Turkish troops get the upper hand or the Turkish treasury is exhausted. The former, it is reasonable to suppose, is the more likely event.

ENGLISH APPLE
HOLDS ITS PLACE
AGAINST RIVALS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—There appears to be an increasing demand for apples as is shown by the enormous consignments of fruit that come every season from over the seas. In spite of the growing importation of apples, the English apple still fetches its price.

English apples, such as Cox's orange pippin and Blenheim orange, will fetch as much as 10s. and 15s. a bushel wholesale. It is therefore a pity that the English grower should not be more enterprising.

Many old and worthless trees may be seen throughout the country, and it would be well to replace them with more modern varieties. It is owing to the want of careful cultivation that apple growing has not proved, of latter years, to be a more lucrative form of industry.

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In order to ascertain the feeling of the public with respect to the new order, the Lokalanzeiger has invited managers and others to express their opinion on the subject. Professor Reinhardt of the Deutsches theater expresses satisfaction with the edict, but it is the exception, the others expressing the opinion that the decree will lead to some difficulty arising between the owners of the hats and those who wish to take charge of them during the performance.

AGRICULTURE BOARD
TO ASSIST RESEARCH
BY CONCENTRATION

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The board of agriculture and fisheries has issued an official communication which gives the details of a scheme for the promotion of agricultural research, and includes a proposal for the "concentration of scientific work at one institution or two institutions working in combination with one another."

The total maximum sum to be expended in these directions has been fixed at £30,000 (\$250,000) per annum by the treasury on the recommendation of the development commissioners.

The commissioners of the board while making arrangements have been much impressed with the importance of securing a scheme which will insure continuity in research, especially where that research will necessarily be of long duration, and of procuring a permanent staff of experts, who can be engaged on the solving of one particular class of problems and follow these problems to their end.

Better results will be obtained in this way than have been possible under less organized conditions. A wide range of research in all branches of agriculture will be undertaken while the loss of time involved in the overlapping and duplicating of work will be avoided.

LONDON SURVEY
NOW BEING MADE
FOR RESOURCES

Military Officers Finding
Best Way to Organize the
Food Supplies of City in
Case of Transport Strike

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—It is reported that a party of military officers are carrying out a survey of London on behalf of the home office and the metropolitan police, with a view to organizing the food supplies and traffic in London in case of trouble with transport workers similar to that which recently took place.

Each officer, it is understood, is given a section of London to survey, special attention being paid to provision stores and coal depots, so that some idea may be gained of the numbers and most suitable disposition of the forces which would be required to guard them. The best routes to and from the docks and railway depots are also being studied and the forces necessary for their adequate protection estimated.

Similar inquiries are being made with regard to traffic routes and train and omnibus depots, the idea in every case being to ensure such protection and to prevent disorganization of the transport services of the metropolis in such a way that the supply of necessities to the general population may be assured.

PRINCE FRIEDRICH IS
MADE STATTHALTER
BY KAISER'S ORDER

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN—The Kaiser has appointed his second son Prince Eitel Friedrich lieutenant (statthalter) of Pomerania, and announced the fact at a banquet given at Stettin in honor of the King and Queen of Sweden and of the province of Pomerania. The news was entirely unexpected, even in official quarters, and it has been received by the inhabitants with the utmost satisfaction.

For a number of years the post, which is an honorary one, has been vacant; the last in office was Prince Eitel's grandfather, Kaiser Friedrich, in the days when he was German crown prince. It is possible that had the present crown prince not been selected for the command of the Dantzig Hussars he would have been nominated, as the Kaiser has decided that the vacancy ought to be filled.

The province, apart from the industrial capital, Stettin, is almost wholly agrarian, and the new statthalter will have many duties that will demand tact and energy. One of the many hopes entertained by the inhabitants is that the Kaiser's help may now be reckoned upon in the matter of canal taxation, which the Stettin authorities are heavily enforcing.

Prince Eitel Friedrich married some years ago a princess Oldenburg. Their royal highnesses will occupy the old town palace at Stettin, which is in a somewhat dilapidated condition. The interior is being done up and redecorated, a large number of workmen being engaged on the work.

It is believed that Posen will soon follow suit and that a statthalter will be appointed there, in which case the selection would be almost sure to fall upon the Kaiser's third son, Prince August Wilhelm, who married his cousin, a Schleswig-Holstein princess.

KASSALA WELLS
ARE SUNK TO AID
COMMUNICATIONS

(Special to the Monitor)
KHARTOUM—A number of wells are being sunk in the Kassala province to facilitate communications with the railway and to develop the gum district.

In six of the 10 or 11 wells already sunk water was found at depths varying from 100 to 150 feet. In the remainder water has not yet been found, but the boring is proceeding.

To prevent the sides of these wells from falling in corrugated iron was formerly used, but the results were not satisfactory. A new lining had therefore to be found, and Captain Kennedy has succeeded in devising one which has the merits of being not only cheap but solid and durable.

Cement pipes have been constructed, three feet in diameter, some three or four inches thick, and three feet long. These pipes are built in the well, one over the other, thus forming a continuous ring. So successful has the experiment been that it is intended to employ this system in all the wells that are being constructed both in the Kassala province and in Kordofan.

COAL FOUND AT CALVERT

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—It is reported that coal has been discovered at Calvert in Buckinghamshire on land adjoining the station on the Great Central railway and about 750 yards from the main road. The discovery was made by borings. So far, however, very little progress has been made in ascertaining the quality and extent of the coal.

MEETING IN BERLIN
ASKS FREEDOM FOR
GERMAN COMMERCE

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN—M. Cambon, the French ambassador, has arrived here from Paris and it is now confidently expected that considerable headway will be made with the negotiations on the Moroccan question, and that a satisfactory settlement will soon be arrived at in the universal wish. Some idea of public feeling in this city on the subject of Morocco may be gained from the great number of people present at a meeting held in the Philharmonic hall. Several thousands of men and women attended and the throng was so dense that it was found necessary to hold two overflow meetings in buildings in the neighborhood. The speakers included such well known men as Prof. Count Dumoulin of Munich, Councillor Count von Schwerin, Baron Reibnitz, and the editor, Dr. Heuer, all of whom had the great audience on their side.

The trend of all the speeches was the same: While confidence was expressed in the action and intentions of the German government it was nevertheless emphasized that Germany's commercial activity in Morocco must on no account be subject to limitations, and that if compensation were to be given in other territory it must be coast and not hinterland.

A resolution to this effect, which also comprised determined protest against any attempt that might be made by France to recruit her forces from Morocco's inhabitants, was unanimously passed. A most patriotic tone was maintained throughout, and when a cheer for the Kaiser was proposed by one of the speakers the whole audience rose to their feet simultaneously and broke into the "Wacht am Rhein."

W. J. LAMONT GIVEN POST

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—It is reported that W. J. Lamont has been appointed to be British consul for the Belgian Congo. Mr. Lamont will accordingly give up the appointment of chief inspector of customs to the Republic of Liberia, which he has held for the last five years.

SOUTH AFRICANS SAVE

(Special to the Monitor)
CAPE TOWN—The amount standing to the credit of depositors in the savings banks of the South African Union on April 30 was over \$30,000,000, represented to 223,878 accounts.

LONDON TRADE UNIONS ASK
THAT PORT HAVE FAIR PLAY

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A number of delegates representing various trade unions interested in the shipbuilding industry have decided to hold a series of meetings to protest against what they describe as the neglect of London by the admiralty in its allocation of battleship contracts.

The first of these meetings was held recently in the public hall at Canning Town, when speeches were delivered by the mayor of West Ham, Alderman White J. P., the mayor and ex-mayor of Poplar and W. Thorne M. P. It was declared by one of the speakers that the Thames had only received one twentieth of the orders issued by the admiralty during the last five years, in spite of the fact that London pays one fifth of the whole imperial taxation.

The building of the Thunderer on the

LEAGUE TO PROTECT
NON-MOTORISTS HAS
RESTRICTION IN VIEW

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A league called the Horse and Foot League has been established through the activity of W. Stanley Shaw for the protection of non-motorists and the encouragement of pedestrianism and horsemanship, and a committee is in process of formation, on which appear the names of Capt. C. Ashburnham Floyd, the Rev. John Oates and the mayor of Hammersmith, Norman Shaip.

The organizers of the league believe that the present distribution of traffic is telling unfairly in the interests of motor traffic, and is driving valuable elements of activity out of the national life.

They are of opinion that many of the smaller roads and lanes of Great Britain are unsuited to the passage of motor cars, and that the decrease in cyclists, horsemen, and pedestrians is due to the unrestricted use of the roads by motorists.

The league proposes to close certain of these roads and lanes against motorists, after submitting such proposals to local option in different districts; and it will especially urge the consideration of its policy upon the borough, county and district councils.

KILMARNOCK SEAT
TO BE CONTESTED

(Special to the Monitor)
KILMARNOCK—The vacancy in the Kilmarnock borough will probably lead to a three-cornered fight, the Labor, Liberal and Unionist parties having all met and decided to nominate candidates. The seat was last won by a Conservative in 1895 by a majority of 384. Since then it has been held by the late member, Dr. Rainy, with practically ever-increasing majorities. In 1906 his majority was 2525, in January, 1910, 3236, and at the last election 3688. What the effect of the Labor candidate will be it is impossible in the present circumstances to say, as there is no guide at all as to the proportion of Liberals to Labor men in the constituency.

HARBOR OF MADRAS
HAS COST \$8,140,000
SINCE DAY OF BEACH

(Special to the Monitor)
MADRAS—The administration report of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1910-11 has as appendix a note on the cost of making and maintaining the Madras harbor up to the end of that year.

The entire cost of the harbor since the old days 50 years ago, when there was nothing on the sea face of the city but a sandy beach, has amounted in round figures to Rs.24,420,000 or £1,628,000 (\$8,140,000).

This includes Rs.1,000,000 spent on the old ocean pier now nearly on its last legs, Rs.6,600,000 spent by government in the pre-trust days on the old harbor, as well as all the expenditure incurred since, not only in altering the harbor to its present shape, but also in equipping it with its present convenient scheme of piers, lighters, wharves, cranes, roads, railways, etc.

NORFOLK HAS TWO CROPS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Owing to the long spell of summer weather and the rapidity with which the crops have been carried, two harvests have been gathered within 12 months in the county of Norfolk. The last occasion on which this occurred was in the year 1868.

NATAL EXPORTING SUGAR

(Special to the Monitor)
CAPE TOWN, S. Africa—The output of Natal sugar for the year, May, 1911, to May, 1912, is estimated at 95,000 tons.

LONDON TRADE UNIONS ASK
THAT PORT HAVE FAIR PLAY

(Special to the Monitor)
Thames was quoted as an instance of the great prosperity that resulted from the work thus provided for a large number of hands. One of the speakers explained that the appeal was based first on the desirability of maintaining London as a shipbuilding and repairing center in the national interests; secondly on the advantages given by the steady employment of workers in the shipbuilding industry who are resident in London; and thirdly on the fact that the high rateable value of London justifies the rate payers in claiming for it a fair proportion of benefits from government contracts.

Whittemore's
Shoe Polishes

Finest Quality. Greatest Variety.
They meet every requirement for cleaning and polishing shoes of all kinds and colors.

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HEBRIDEAN TWEED
WORKERS GIVE KING
GRATEFUL LOYALTY

Royal Coronation Cairn Is
Completed, Although
Stones for Building Had
to Be Carried up Hills

APPEAL IS MADE

(Special to the Monitor)
STORROWAY: THE LEWIS—A meeting of the workers, dealers, and crofters of the Lochs district was held recently when it was decided to forward an address to the King. The meeting was held at the base of the royal cairn, the erection of which had been commenced at the date of his majesty's coronation. Alexander Morrison, who is the president of the Highland Crofters and Cottars Association, presided, and after reading a communication from the King, referred to the great difficulty that had been attached to the building of the cairn, all the stones of which it had been necessary to carry up the hills. The address which was unanimously agreed to was as follows:

"To the King's Most Excellent Majesty: May it please your majesty, we the Harris tweed operators, dealers, and crofters of the Lochs district of the Lewis, in mass meeting assembled, desire most humbly to announce that the formidable royal cairn we commenced to erect on the historic occasion of your coronation, in the height of your majesty's grandeur and glory, has now been completed on the hills overlooking the Balaban township.

"Future generations will behold this monument during the centuries that are to come which we built in appreciation of the great and lasting benefits we as a community have derived through your generous patronage of the Hebridean tweed industry, which the royal household helped to revive when it was at a low ebb.

"Thousands of cottar and crofter families are earning their livelihood working at this industry, which has again shown signs of decay and declining popularity, and we appeal to your most gracious majesty to continue patronizing the industry, as such a worthy and commendable example will be followed by millions of your loyal and devoted subjects, who will start wearing our famous hebridean tweeds whenever it is observed that the royal family has taken the lead in such a patriotic movement.

"We further desire to give expression of our sincere gratitude for your majesty's recent communication regarding the Hebridean tweed industry, which we highly value and appreciate as an act of commendable condescension, and we note with admiration the kindly interest you are manifesting in our welfare, and we finally desire to tender our most humble thanks to your majesty, her most gracious majesty Queen Mary, and the royal family, for all those favors that have been bestowed upon us, and for the blessings of freedom and liberty we enjoy under the monarchy."

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THE HOME FORUM

Interpretation Should Be Thoughtful

PEAKING of musical interpretation a writer in Musical America says that great works have the same general effect in the hands of great artists:

As an illustration, I have heard the "Appassionata Sonata" of Beethoven played many times by different pianists who have differed as to their conception of one phrase or another, but their general plan in delivering the work was that of Beethoven, viz.: A most impassioned work full of most varied content. Chopin's works offer the best study to students for the most graceful and simple conception of melody playing, and it is in his works that we hear more trespassing. But, as a famous teacher once told me, "Only do three things in playing the piano: First, think; secondly, think; and, thirdly, think."

Arabs Love Flowers

Delightful pictures and talk of Tunis in the National Geographic Magazine give us this surprising bit about the children of the desert:

The little fruit shops are most attractively arranged and very artistic in regard to color. The love of flowers and color seems inborn to all Arabs. Even the smallest cafe has great bunches of flowers, and the butcher standing in his tiny shop has a rosebud and golden marigolds stuck over his ear. The blue-green antique tiles around his shop are worthy of being shown in a museum.

NEW TOWN GROWS IN A YEAR

WHAT seems a marvelous account of the starting of a new town is told in the World Today of London. A railroad has been built into a fine wheat district of Canada, and the men who have already bought up much of the surrounding land are waiting eagerly for the day when the lots in the town site will be auctioned off. It is affirmed that within a year there will be 2000 residents in the place, all of them making money. This phenomena is explained as follows: The farmers settle on the land very rapidly as soon as the railroad is built through and they have a way to ship out their wheat. Most of them come from long distances. Everything is new: machinery, household furniture, food

BASEBALL A UNIFYING FACTOR

ON a holiday, when from every quarter of the city associations and clubs march forth for one of their periodical outings, the truly amazing hold that baseball has on the population is disclosed better than at any other time. Of the scores of organizations, composed of men of all races, creeds and politics, that pass the city hall on their way to picnic grounds and athletic fields, not one is without its ball nine, says an editorial in the New-York Sun. Generally there are two clubs and usually they are properly uniformed. But if uniforms are lacking, the presence of bats, masks and balls indicates pretty clearly what the principal amusement of the day is to be, and it is a noticeable detail that the uniformed players, when uniforms are worn,

Good-Night

The trees are stilled, the air is filled
With gentleness and sleep;
No roaring tumult breaks the gloom
That spreads through valleys deep.

A flaming forge, far down the gorge,
Reflects the sunset's hue;
A breeze now comes from out the north,
Blessing earth with dew.

The starlight sheer drapes wood and mere
With banners lithe and white;
The moonbeams whisper to the world
A shadowed, soft "Good-night."
—Edith Fargo Andrews.

Wild Silkworms

The world is indebted to the Chinese for the discovery of the virtues of the silkworm. Its product was unknown in Rome until the time of Julius Caesar, and so costly was the material that even the Emperor Aurelian refused a dress of this lustrous fabric to his Empress. Now it is nurtured in almost every country, and its products are within the reach of all.

Besides the several domesticated species, there is a wild silkworm found in Central America, which weaves a bag-like structure two feet in depth, that hangs from the trees. At a distance the nest resembles a huge matted cobweb. The insect makes no cocoon, but weaves the silk in layers and skeins around the inside of the nest. From Tequigalpa there were sent to England some years ago about six pounds of this silk. There it was made into handkerchiefs, not easily detected from common silk of equal strength and delicate texture.

There is a curious silk-producing spider in Central America, the arana de seda, which may be seen hurrying along with a load of fine silk on its back, from which trail numerous delicate filaments.—Harpers Weekly.

Cooperation

We are made for cooperation, like feet, like hands, like eyelids, like the rows of the upper and lower teeth. To act against one another, then, is contrary to nature and it is acting against one another to be vexed and turn away.—Marcus Aurelius.

Spontaneity and meditation
make the artist.—Dupre.

Law for the Airman

The law has, of course, followed man into the air. Connecticut is the first state to pass a comprehensive act, going into effect next January, for the regulation of aerial traffic. Pilots must be 21 years old and have a license, and they must carry numbers three feet high on their machines. Massachusetts and New York also have bills under consideration for the regulation of flying. The speed with which an aeroplane can cover several states gives rise to the question whether pilots should not be licensed by the federal government rather than by the state.

With the more general use of flying machines, the old legal maxim that the ownership of land extends upward indefinitely will no doubt be modified. The aerial ocean should be as free as the Atlantic or the Pacific. The first international congress on aviation law met early in June and adopted 17 clauses of an agreement which is to furnish the basis of an aerial code. There is, however, no unanimity on the subject as yet.—Review of Reviews.

Urge of Genius

Consider the case of Bach. He lived 65 years in obscure comfort; his reputation as a "performer" stood so high that he might have spent his days in brilliant luxury, the idol of dukes and duchesses and kings and queens; but his instinct was irresistible and left him no option but to toil at his organ playing and teaching for a livelihood, pouring forth the white floods of glorious music, the bulk of which cannot have been appreciated at anything resembling its true value, since it was not published till long after. Mozart almost forgot to earn his bread, so absorbed was he in composing music which many could not understand at all, and only a few knew to be of the highest order.—John Runciman.

"Good Mornin'"

I don't care for the stormy sky—
For trouble's solemn warn-
in';
Along the way I always try
To tell the folks "Good mornin'!"

I never jine the mournful band—
Their solemn songs I'm scornin';
It's me, folks, fer the prom-
ised land,
To tell the folks "Good mornin'!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

OLD WHITECHAPEL HAY MART



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
STRAW-LADEN VEHICLES

AT ONE of the points where London traffic is thickest, that is where the traffic from the docks and the city converges, stands the old Whitechapel hay market. There seems no definite record as to when it was first established, but that it is of a venerable age there is no doubt.

This market, the rights of which are the property of the lord of the manor of Stepney, is still held on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. In accordance with custom a bell is sounded one hour before the market opens and closes, this being the signal for the hay and straw carts to leave the market streets.

As may be imagined the holding of this market in such a crowded thoroughfare presents many difficulties and efforts have been made to purchase the rights of the lord of the manor therein. The Stepney borough council actually promoting a bill in Parliament to that effect.

Post Box of Fame

T. P.'s Weekly, under the heading "The Post Box of Fame," has started a new feature which ought to be of interest and profit to its readers. It is publishing a series of letters of "the world's greatest men," men who have achieved distinction in the world of art, letters, experiment, statecraft and social affairs. The series opens with letters from Pliny, Henry VIII., who perhaps may be counted among the notorious rather than the great, Benjamin Robert Haydon and William Blake. They are all of them excellent reading, characteristic and amusing in the sense that they do something more than simply amuse. The "series" should certainly add to the popularity of the journal.

Right Preoccupation

Our minds cannot be empty; and evil will break in upon them, if they are not preoccupied by good.—Johnson.

SPEAKING THE TRUTH

TRUTH is defined in the dictionary as "Conformity of thought with fact; conformity of a judgment, statement or belief with the reality, exact correspondence of subjective and objective relations."

In every-day life we think of truth as an agreement between things and the way they seem to us; also as abstinence from intentional or unintentional falsehoods when referring to the experience of ourselves or others. These experiences are based on sense testimony alone. Now, every one knows that whatever the senses see, feel, hear, touch or remember is temporal, therefore not of God, who is "the same yesterday, today and forever," or infinite and eternal. In other words, the senses testify of beliefs, not of objective certainties or realities. Then, while it is essential to spiritual growth, and at all times a state of thought to be desired and expected, to refrain from deliberate or ignorant misstatements concerning these every-day experiences, therefore to dwell upon mere sense testimony, is not voicing the truth in the highest sense. On page 282 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy makes this statement: "Truth is the intelligence of immortal Mind"; then to speak the truth is to conform our statements with that which is absolutely true, and to do this there must be an agreement between our thinking and the intelligence which is of God.

In his letter to the Ephesians Paul

says, "Wherefore putting away lying speak every man truth with his neighbor"; and again in the same chapter, "Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers." The application is obvious. Mankind would be saved much suffering if, for instance, instead of the useless talk about the heat of summer and the cold and the storms of winter there was a greater desire to uplift consciousness to realize that

"In atmosphere of Love divine
We live and move and breathe."
—Christian Science Hymnal, p. 81.

The likes and dislikes of humanity not only concerning people but things are simply beliefs. And by voicing and accepting them we many times deprive ourselves of friends and material blessings, forgetting that there is but one Creator and one creation, both infinite and good.

Our mistakes, our disappointments, our sins, our sorrows, our poverty and our diseases are not real facts. They have no objective existence. They are some of the things that we experience, but we never really know them. Then why give them any prestige or power by speaking of them even to ourselves? How much better to rejoice in the understanding that Christian Science has given that, "as in heaven, so on earth. God is omnipotent, supreme" (Science and Health, p. 17).

Only by a persistent determination to speak the truth at all times and under all circumstances shall we be able to lift our thought and therefore our ex-

On Living Gently

LET us spend one day as deliberately as nature, and not be thrown off the track by every nutshell and mosquito's wing that falls on the rails. Let us rise early and fast, or break fast, gently and without perturbation. Why should we knock under and go with the stream?—Thoreau.

Stevenson Regarded His Writing as Craft

STEVENSON chose writing as his craft, his livelihood. "If I have at all learned the trade of using words to convey truth and to arouse emotion," so he defines his aim in the famous defense of *Damien*. And it is entirely characteristic of Stevenson that rarely does he speak of his writing as a profession. It is his trade, his craft, at times an art (and he always makes a just distinction between the two!); so distrustful was he of all his life of bourgeois classifications. That he "played the sedulous ape" to his masters while learning, as every good writer must do, whether consciously or unconsciously, is a phrase of his own that has been twisted into a confession that his art was imitative.—Current Literature.

Gentlemen to Gentlemen

In an interesting article by Sir Arthur Markham, M. P., in the Westminster Gazette, the writer, who is a large employer of labor, says, speaking of workmen, that "they do resent being treated like merchandise, and if employers would only treat their workmen with the same courtesy as they do others in their own station of life a very different spirit would prevail, since the workman is often hypersensitive as to the way he is addressed, and the kind and friendly word is invariably appreciated."

Art's a service.—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

ABOUT ART AND AUTOGRAPHS

COMPLIMENTING the courage of people who buy their pictures by the square yard, and pay for them in proportion to their area, selecting what they like because they like it and not because of the name attached, a writer in the Providence Journal seems to bring facts to support his argument quite unshakably. This is the recent case of the supposed Inness paintings. They were valued at \$2000 apiece, it seems, of course not a striking sum, as values go nowadays, but still something. Then it was discovered that these admired productions, rated among the painter's best,

were spurious; and their value disappeared. The Journal refers to their destruction as the result of the mere loss of an autograph. They were exactly as beautiful as ever, but their painter is unknown.

Yet many a visitor in the galleries of Europe walking round with his guide book shut to choose his own favorites before he looks to see which are starred by Baedeker, knows that there is some sense in the talk of art critics, after all; for one is sometimes clear-sighted enough to recognize a great masterpiece without being told that it is great.

Perhaps it is only the half-way pictures that have this fictitious sort of value.

Modern Italian Portrait Painter

It is Antonio Mancini of Naples, but a Roman by many years of residence who sent paintings to the exhibition at Rome of which the Studio says that they lift him to the first rank among modern painters of the portrait. Above all he is a colorist of unrivaled greatness. His portraits of women here are seated, while in the male portraits standing erect he gains the full advantage of the height of the figure. But how delightful are these seated portraits of women, revealing all the grave tenderness and personal charm of the Roman and North Italian women. Loveliest of all and most brilliant in treatment is the "Geltrude," a portrait of extraordinary brilliancy, in which great pieces of mother-of-pearl are actually embedded within the color-impasto of the rich gown. One trembles to think what might be the effect on unintelligent imitators of this technique.

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Donkey Story

There was once a donkey that didn't know he was a donkey. In fact, he didn't know what he was because he had no relatives or friends to tell him and no mirrors to look in. So he used to sit and think.

"I wonder what I am, anyhow? I don't believe I am a bird, and I don't feel exactly as if I were a bee, and I can't bark like a dog. I really don't know what I am."

At last one day he made up his mind to go out into the world and find out what he was. After he had gone a little distance he met a woman picking up sticks.

"Excuse me," he said, "but should you mind telling me what I am?"

"Do you mean to say you don't know what you are?" exclaimed the woman. "No, I haven't the least idea," he replied.

"Then you must be a goose!" she cried.

"Thank you," said the donkey. "I'm much obliged," and he went on his way saying to himself:

"Now, to think that I'm really a goose and never knew it! I wonder why I can't seem to flap my wings. Perhaps I shall be able to if I keep on trying."

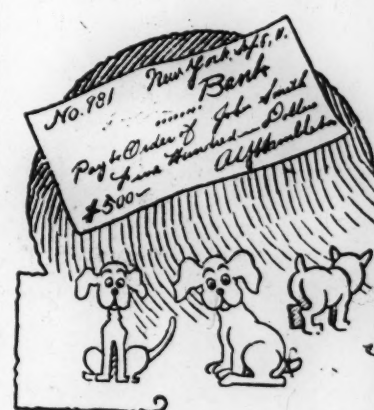
So he went on a while longer trying to flap his wings and attempting to quack until he came to a nice heap of red apples.

When he had finished two or three a little girl in a blue dress came running down to the beach.

"Those are my apples! Go away!" she cried.

"Oh, excuse me!" said the donkey. "But before I go would you mind telling me what I am?"

"You're a pig, that's what you are!" cried the little girl, who was still angry.



What game?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Quarter.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, September 14, 1911

Drift Toward Executive Authority

"RELEASED from federal guidance," to quote the significant descriptive phrase of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, and minus some of the social distractions which diminished the worth of certain of its earlier annual sessions, the house of governors this year has lost no time in forthright debate of live issues following formal presentation of topics. What more natural than that Montana's Governor should urge increase of powers. What more natural than that Governor Norris would endow governors with power to remove officials, a right now lacking in most states. Nor is this all. He believes that direct as well as indirect initiative in legislation should be one of a governor's powers. Measures recommended in messages should come before legislatures, drafted and backed by the executive department. For the right to begin legislative settlement of important matters of state policy, governors should not be dependent upon the courtesy of a legislator.

There is nothing surprising in championship of such a demand. Similar trends are apparent both in national and in municipal spheres of action. Popular sympathy now usually runs against, rather than with, the national Senate in any blocking of executive policy by assertion of its power over nominations and its right to negative treaties. By its present threatening attitude toward the Taft-Knox arbitration treaties the Senate is making increased capital for the President, and not for the principle of prudence which underlies this constitutional check on unrestrained power of the executive.

Similarly in all the new varieties of municipal charter, whether framed by civic reformers or by Tammany, the significant feature is increment of power for the titular head of government, the argument running that power should go with responsibility, and that with concentrated responsibility it is easier for the electorate to ban or to bless. Nothing in the direction of centralization of power under forms autocratic in type seems to be feared, so long as there is popular election, full publicity as to official acts, and ways of prompt and summary riddance of venal or despotic mayors or governors. While legislators still continue to be under suspicion, while judges are now meeting open attack and the judiciary is under fire, the executive arm of government forges ahead, claims new powers and gets many of them. It is a phase of political evolution not confined to the United States. France sees the need of a stronger executive. In Great Britain the cabinet waxes in power at the expense of the legislative assembly. Such also is the case in Japan. Relative gains for popular legislative bodies can be recorded only where, as in China and Russia, they are comparatively new features of government, and where excessive administrative power has brought about revolution. Where constitutional government has been established for any considerable length of time, the tendency is to minimize legislative power and to magnify the executive.

THE Hon. Champ Clark declares courageously that what is needed is not less politics, but more, and he is broad enough to put the statement in a non-partisan sense. In this he is in agreement with many other thinking people who can see how politics can be improved but cannot see how politics can be abolished.

The Problem of Domestic Help

AN EXAMINATION of the facts, so far as they are known, does not bear out the statement, attributed to employment agencies, that the domestic help market is becoming overstocked, nor does it sustain another statement, traceable to the same source, that domestic service is being interfered with by a recent custom of some of those engaged in the vocation. There is admittedly as great difficulty as at any time in recent years in supplying competent help to those willing to pay a fair price for it. Employment agencies of New York, for example, testify freely to the regular shortage. Of inexperienced and inefficient help there is the usual surplus. One of the agents is quoted as saying that competent servants are hard to find in that city, notwithstanding the constant pouring stream of young women of the working class from abroad. "Hundreds of immigrants," he says, "especially girls and women, come over here from working in the fields, ignorant, illiterate and without the slightest domestic training, and then wonder why we can't get them work as waitresses or cooks."

As to the custom referred to, the allegation is that American cooks, waitresses and housemaids are now doing so well that they can afford to make frequent European trips, and that on these trips they are bringing over young women relatives or friends, finding places for them where they may obtain a training and later obtaining for them positions as domestics at high wages. It is probably quite true that this practice obtains, but, as a matter of fact, it always has obtained to some degree, and without affecting to a noticeable extent the state of the domestic help market. The domestics who engage in the practice of bringing girl relatives and friends from Europe as companions are few compared with those who send passage money by mail, but, taking this class altogether, it constitutes only a small fraction of the immigrant women of domestic service age coming into the country.

New York is no exception to the rule throughout the North in respect to the lack of competent domestic help. It is a deficit that is common clear across the northern belt of states and in Canada. And it is not due so much to a shortage of individuals as to the inability of a large proportion of them to perform household tasks satisfactorily. Because of their incompetence in this particular thousands of them are compelled to find employment in a low grade of menial labor and factory work.

Some time ago it was proposed that, in the countries contributing largely to American immigration, schools should be established for

at least the partial training of girls and young women for domestic service in this country. Their earning capacity, of course, would be greatly increased were something of this kind done. Since it has not been done abroad, it might be done at points of debarkation on this side, under either private or public auspices. In fact, it might pay the housekeepers of America handsome dividends to unite in the founding and maintenance of training schools for immigrant girls at the seaports.

JAPAN's present state-supported and state-controlled universities are at Tokio and Kyoto. They have a total enrolment of over 4000 pupils. The one at Kyoto, the youngest and smallest, was established in response to a natural demand that sectional as well as national convenience should be considered. Now comes the announcement that two other national schools of high rank are to be created, one at Sendai on the east coast and to the north, accommodating that region of the empire, and the other at Fukuoka on the island of Kiushiu, most southern of the larger islands of the archipelago and adjacent to Korea, whence increasing numbers of students are likely to come as Japanization proceeds. Thus does the extensive national policy reveal itself in connection with one of the most centralized and bureaucratic systems of education of modern or ancient times, but a system that has had strikingly favorable results in producing a homogeneous, sacrificing, well-informed and patriotic people.

In its thoroughly secular tone, its rigidity and compass of mechanism affecting youth from infancy to maturity, and its deliberate inculcation of ethics as related to patriotism, there is much about the Japanese national system of education that reminds one of the French system. But it also has been molded by influences from Germany and the United States. In the completeness with which national power is put at the service of the schoolmaster, in the virtual monopoly enjoyed by educated and trained men—theoretically at least—of posts in all departments of government, and in the use which is made of the school for discipline in ethics of patriotism, there is nothing quite like what Japan has to show. From the opening of the eighth century, with the founding at Nara of a university that taught ethics, law, history and mathematics, derived from Chinese sources, down to the latest decision to set up new universities at Sendai and Fukuoka, there is an almost unbroken tradition of respect for scholarship as a sine qua non for the ruling classes if not for the masses. But always there has been far greater emphasis than in China on national patriotism.

With the restoration and the downfall of feudalism and the passing of the exclusive power of the Samurai, a more democratic educational ideal was accepted, and talent and genius were fostered wherever found. The pages of history have few finer instances of class magnanimity and wisdom than those shown by the military chieftains of Japan, who having long had exclusive privilege and power, chose to share them with men of other social groups. For lack of similar breadth of vision two of the oldest and most civilized of European nations are still hampered by educational policies and social systems that are based on caste and that foster it.

MR. BRYAN is as positive as could reasonably be expected in stating that he will never again be a candidate for the presidency of the United States. As others have said, however, if certain circumstances should arise, why then, of course, it might be different. No man, moreover, could refuse the highest office in the land. At least, no man ever has.

ONE desirable thing likely to result from the movement for the preservation of Daniel Webster's birthplace is a revival of interest in his speeches. Nobody could well read the Webster orations without learning some very important things about this government and what it was intended to stand for, and not to stand for.

SO FAR, government control of transportation in France has failed to work out satisfactorily. That is to say, the figures for this year exhibit a deficit of 66,000,000 francs in the operations of the Western State railroad. That would look as if private ownership might be more profitable to the public.

JAPAN finds that Port Arthur is not worth maintaining as a naval station, and, with the good sense that is one of the island empire's striking characteristics, is going to abandon it. The fact that it was taken from the Russians does not compensate for the cost of keeping it.

THE Lusitania has been able to start on three transatlantic trips within the period consumed less than forty years ago by one. But there is the question whether she really gets as much good out of the voyage as her slower predecessor.

A COPY of the first steamboat to navigate the Mississippi is to lead in the river pageant to commemorate the centennial of steam navigation in the West. This is well, but now let them build bigger steamboats to navigate the Mississippi.

MAINE, if she needs any, can find precedent for her recent conduct in the weather indications of last summer. It does not follow that because from all appearances things are going to be wet they do not turn out dry.

ONE-CENT pieces are so scarce in some parts of the West that people out that way are frequently compelled to weigh themselves five times in succession in order to take out a nickel's worth.

WILBUR WRIGHT says that 60 per cent of the money spent on aviation this year has been wasted. He leaves the world in doubt as to how the useful 1 per cent was employed.

THE Brooks comet, like some others that might be mentioned, would be a magnificent sight if it were nearer. However, we have to take comets as they come.

AN UNWRITTEN law decrees that straw hats shall now be called in. Many will ignore it, however, and thus prolong their comfort and their summer.

THE outlook for turkeys for Thanksgiving could not be better; the outlook for Thanksgiving turkeys, on the other hand, could not be worse.

CONTINUED advance in the price of sugar goes to show that what the country needs is not tariff throbs but more beets.

Japan's New Universities

An Injustice to Kentucky

THIS newspaper has taken occasion more than once to express its disapproval of a too prevalent disposition to characterize certain communities in a way to convey the impression of a lack of the finer qualities of citizenship in their composition. In doing this, we believe, we have simply voiced the sentiment of all right-thinking people. Satire, no matter how well intended, or how free from malice, may go so far at times as to do great injustice. We believe that the state of Kentucky has suffered far beyond its deserts in this particular. We also believe that, in common fairness, Kentucky should be released from further satirical attention, especially where it is based upon the existence of certain conditions far removed from the experience, the influence and the lives of the vast majority of its people.

Kentucky is not a lawless state. It is not a feud-ridden state. Its people are not reckless and wild. Because of the peculiarity of certain offenses committed in the remote mountain counties, extraordinary newspaper notoriety has been given them. These offenses all put together would not equal either in enormity or in number those committed in many other sections of the country in a single year. They have been offenses characteristic of a certain small element, not of the mass. The moral sense of Kentucky revolts against them to as great a degree as the moral sense of any other part of the nation.

The Louisville Courier-Journal complains that the eastern press seizes upon every opportunity to bring the name of Kentucky into disrepute. This is not altogether true, but there is nevertheless ground for the complaint. It is too much the case, not only in the East but in the West, and in the South as well, that newspapers look beyond their own immediate neighborhoods for objects of satire and criticism and condemnation. Better results might follow equal attention to affairs nearer home.

Kentucky as a whole, in its political life, in its social life, in its religious life, will bear comparison with any of the sister states. It must be judged, if judged righteously, by its general moral character. So judged we believe it will be privileged to demand better treatment, not as a favor, but as a right.

IN ITS desire to develop the coal mining industry within the republic the Chilean government has been greatly encouraged, not only by what the present mines are already yielding, but by reports prepared by expert engineers who have been in Europe and Australia investigating methods for mining and the quality of coal as found in various countries. Up to the present, coal deposits uncovered in Chile have been largely bituminous in character but the government's specialists, including French and German experts, declare that for manufacturing purposes even this coal answers well and that it may prove sufficient in quantity to supply the home wants.

In reports submitted to the government there is slight reference to the coal fields of the United States, and it may therefore be considered that the anthracite deposits of the north are not looked upon as competitive in the sense that Chile can offer its consumers this kind of coal. American coal exporters may therefore still consider Chile a good market for certain grades which are essential where the bituminous article does not answer.

If, however, Chile shall be able to mine enough bituminous coal to satisfy its wants for this grade of coal, great advantage will accrue to the country. The Cousina Company, for instance, employs no fewer than 6000 miners, and is constantly enlarging its operations. The Rio de Curanilahue Coal Company furnishes large quantities of coal to the state railways. It is entirely possible that Chile will seek to widen its coal industry so as to supply neighboring states. Recent developments have attracted considerable attention in South America, particularly in view of the present tendency to keep southern purchases to the southern continent.

EMPLOYEES in the yards, arsenals and shops of the United States navy are being studied by "efficiency experts," trained by F. W. Taylor. The process is provoking much resentment among persons under surveillance. Educational experts, summoned from various centers throughout the Union and headed by Harvard's professor of pedagogics, are now similarly watching the workings of the public schools of New York city, for which taxpayers are asked to provide next year \$37,000,000, a sum larger than Norway spends each year for all governmental functions.

Thus far the "watched" educators have not shown signs of resentment. Nor, as far as the public record goes, did the staff employed at Montclair, N. J., where Professor Hannus previously carried on a similar work of investigation of a school system in behalf of a community anxious to know whether the income from its generous expenditure was reasonably satisfactory when expressed in terms of morals and mind as well as of money.

That there will be close scrutiny of the larger experiment of this kind now under way in New York goes without saying. The principle involved has come to stay, whatever the outcome in this case. Taxpayers and boards of education are sure to insist more and more upon judgment from without upon results that are the product of the counsel of local educational advisers. As men and women who are competent for this advisory service increase in number, their function in the educational and civic worlds will become more varied. As now it will be partially that of teachers of students and authors of technical literature, but in addition it will take on judicial aspects, fitting individuals to serve communities desiring objective, dispassionate comments upon policies and methods that may be in dispute between boards of education made up of laymen and superintendents and school principals.

Repeated instances where communities have resorted to the method of investigation which New York is now using will, we believe, disclose increasing trust by the American democracy in the value to it of reliance upon advice of the competent few. Competency, of course, includes much besides technical proficiency. But, given ethical ideals, patriotism as well as mental power and right motives for action, and the adviser who knows what education is and how it may be given to the millions of pupils in the nation's schools is the man that voters should both honor and employ.

Coal Mining in Chile

Under the Eyes of Experts